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Characteristics of Food Stamp Households

Summer 1993

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**CHARACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS**

SUMMER 1993

**Office of Analysis and Evaluation
Food and Consumer Service
United States Department of Agriculture**

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**CHARACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
SUMMER 1993**

February 21, 1995

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This work was prepared as one task of a competitively awarded contract; the total amount of the contract is \$3,572,604.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). In an average month in fiscal year 1993, the FSP served approximately 27.0 million persons. This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in summer (July and August) 1993 based on FSP household data for those two months collected by FCS for quality control purposes.

FSP Participation and Costs

In each month of summer 1993, the FSP provided benefits to an average of 27.3 million persons living in 10.9 million households across the United States. The total cost for the program over fiscal year 1993 was \$23.7 billion, \$22.0 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit per household in summer 1993 was \$170. Compared with summer 1992, the level of FSP participation increased 6 percent, and FSP benefit costs increased approximately 5 percent.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In summer 1993, slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 42 percent were nonelderly adults, and 7 percent were elderly persons. About 60 percent of the children were school age, and two-thirds of the adults were women.

Almost all (91 percent) of the food stamp households lived in poverty, according to the 1993 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendix D). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households: while the gross income of 42 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 7 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 26 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 82 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 89 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$224), reflecting their relatively large average household size (3.4 persons, compared with 2.6 persons on average overall). Most of the food stamp households with children were single-parent households, and the majority of these single-parent households received support from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). About one-quarter of food stamp households with children had earned income; 19 percent of single-parent households and 49 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earnings.

Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average benefit of \$45. The average food stamp benefit for all households containing an elderly person was \$66, reflecting their smaller-than-average household size.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households Also Receiving AFDC or GA Benefits

In an average month in fiscal year 1993, approximately 5 million food stamp households (47 percent of the entire food stamp caseload) received public assistance benefits from either the Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) program or the General Assistance (GA) program. These households had an average gross monthly income of \$474 and received an average food stamp benefit of \$170 per month.

Almost 40 percent of food stamp households received AFDC benefits. Compared with other food stamp households, FSP/AFDC households were poorer and they received higher food stamp benefits. On average, FSP/AFDC households had a gross income that was 49 percent of the poverty guideline and they received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$232. In contrast, other food stamp households had an average gross income that was 61 percent of the poverty guideline and received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$129.

Almost all FSP/AFDC households contained children (98 percent) and most (75 percent) were single-mother households with children. Single-mother food stamp households that also participated in the AFDC program are currently of particular interest not only because they make up a considerable percentage of the FSP caseload, but also because they are central to the welfare reform debate. On average, these households had a gross monthly income of \$457, and they received a monthly AFDC benefit of \$368. They also received an average food stamp benefit of \$224 each month.

Approximately 8 percent of the food stamp caseload received GA benefits, and these households received an average GA benefit of \$233. FSP/GA households had an average gross income of \$348 per month, and they received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$120, reflecting their small sizes. Almost 80 percent of FSP/GA households contained an adult living alone, and in the majority of these households the adult was male.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's antipoverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). During fiscal year 1993, the FSP served approximately 27.0 million persons in an average month at a total annual cost of \$23.7 billion.

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program that is made available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households without imposing nonfinancial categorical criteria, such as whether households contain children or elderly persons. The FSP is also unique in that it provides benefits in the form of coupons. Food stamp coupons can be redeemed for food in any of over 200,000 authorized stores across the Nation.

The Federal Government and State and local governments share the costs and administration of the FSP. The U.S. Congress authorizes the FSP and appropriates necessary funds, while the U.S. Department of Agriculture establishes FSP regulations pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended. FCS administers the FSP nationally, while State and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The Federal Government fully funds the benefits of the FSP. Administrative costs are shared by the cooperating agencies, with FCS usually paying 50 percent of the costs.

Since food stamps are available to all persons who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of needy persons. Using FSP household data, which FCS periodically collects for quality control review purposes, FCS produces a series of reports (see appendix K for list of titles) that present food stamp household characteristics to enhance an understanding of those served by the program. This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in summer 1993.

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP and the regulations used to determine eligibility and food stamp benefits, as well as the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as legislative changes and trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in summer 1993. Chapter 4 looks at the characteristics of food stamp households also receiving AFDC or GA benefits in fiscal year 1993. The appendices include supplemental tables, detailed tabulations of household characteristics for the Nation and by State, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates.

CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. This chapter begins by explaining FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter then describes how the program changed from summer (July and August) 1992 to summer 1993 and concludes with a summary of program participation and costs and their relationship to the economy in fiscal year 1993.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit, the "household." The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. Some exceptions to these uniform standards exist for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly persons (age 60 and over) and disabled persons. Below, we discuss the FSP's definition of a household and its eligibility criteria.

The Household

In general, individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together constitute a household as defined in the FSP. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units; thus, their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations, with some exceptions. Special provisions allow elderly and disabled persons who cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability to apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the official Federal Government poverty guidelines.¹ Groups that were always considered one household in fiscal year 1993 regardless of their food purchasing and preparation arrangements included married couples, parents and their minor children, childless individuals living with their nonelderly parents, and childless nonelderly individuals living with their childless nonelderly siblings.

Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of a household's FSP eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards--a gross income standard and a net income standard. As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits. The specific standards are identified below.

¹Federal Government poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

First, the gross monthly income of all households without an elderly or disabled member must be at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,512 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1993). Households that contain elderly and disabled members are not subject to the gross income test. Second, all households must meet a net income eligibility standard, defined as net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,163 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1993). Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. Both the gross and net income eligibility standards are established for various household sizes (appendices D and E). Households are exempt from these income tests, as well as the asset test, if all members of a household receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income, State General Assistance (GA), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income²:

- **Standard deduction.** All households automatically received a standard deduction equal to \$127 in the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1993. The standard deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (appendix F). The standard deduction amounts are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.
- **Earned income deduction.** Households with earnings receive an earned income deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent-care deduction.** Households with dependents receive a dependent-care deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction for households with dependents was \$160 per dependent per month in fiscal year 1993.
- **Medical deduction.** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct all medical costs incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible. If a household contains more than one disabled or elderly person, then it can deduct the combined medical expenses for those disabled or elderly persons that exceed each elderly or disabled person's initial \$35 expense.
- **Excess shelter expense deduction.** All households are entitled to an excess shelter expense deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility

²There is a distinction between a household's deduction entitlement and the amount actually used to compute food stamp benefits. The entitlement is the deduction that a household would receive on the basis of its earned income and dependent-care, shelter, and medical expenses if the total of these allowable deductions was less than its gross income. Because net income cannot be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross incomes could only claim a portion of their deduction entitlement.

bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of a household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. This deduction is subject to a limit except for households that contain elderly or disabled members, which are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members for fiscal year 1993 was \$200 for the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia. The excess shelter expense deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (appendix F). The deduction limit is adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of housing.

Assets

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Most households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets; however, households that contain elderly persons are allowed up to \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments), and nonliquid resources. However, selected pieces of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Assets also do not include vehicles used to produce income or to transport disabled persons. Vehicles not used for these purposes are counted in the following way: for the first vehicle and vehicles used to commute to work, any fair market value exceeding \$4,500 is counted; for all other vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,500 or any equity is counted.

Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

While the FSP does not impose categorical eligibility standards, some specific nonfinancial restrictions are placed on the participation of aliens, students, strikers, and persons who are institutionalized. In addition, able-bodied food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment. The following individuals are exempt from this work registration requirement:

- Persons younger than age 16 or older than age 59
- Persons who are physically or mentally disabled
- Caretakers of dependent children younger than age 6 or of incapacitated adults
- Persons who work at least 30 hours per week
- Persons subject to the work requirements of the AFDC program
- Persons who receive unemployment insurance
- Persons ages 16 and 17 who are not household heads or who are attending school
- Persons in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs

- Students enrolled in school at least half-time

Since April 1987, most work registrants have been required to participate in State Employment and Training (E&T) programs, which provide work experience, educational programs, and job search training. Not all work registrants are required to participate in E&T programs, however. For example, States may exempt pregnant women and persons living in areas where E&T programs are not available.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

To apply for food stamps, individuals are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices. However, elderly and disabled persons and persons who have transportation problems can be interviewed by telephone or at their homes. All States must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for AFDC. Individuals applying for SSI benefits can simultaneously apply for food stamps.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after their receipt. However, households without significant income or resources can receive expedited food stamp eligibility verification and acquire food stamp benefits within 5 calendar days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) homeless persons, (2) migrant or seasonal farm workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, (3) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100, and (4) households with shelter costs that exceed their gross income and assets combined.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In summer 1993, a food stamp household was certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

BENEFIT COMPUTATION

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for different household sizes and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods included in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit was 100 percent of the TFP through 1988, 100.65 percent in 1989, 102.05 percent in 1990, and 103 percent in 1991 and 1992. In 1993 an additional amendment to the act required that maximum benefit amounts in 1993 in the continental U.S. remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June of 1992. Thus, in summer 1993 (and summer 1992), the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous U.S. was \$370 (appendix G).

The benefit reduction rate is the rate at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income. The benefit reduction rate is 30 percent, reflecting the assumption that a household will

spend 30 percent of its net income on food, and that the FSP will provide the difference between that amount and the maximum benefit. Thus, benefits are reduced by 30 cents for every additional dollar of net income.

A household's monthly food stamp benefit is computed by subtracting 30 percent of its net income from the maximum benefit. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum food stamp benefit. All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit of at least \$10 per month (except during the initial month of participation). For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.

FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

Local and State food stamp offices use various systems to provide food stamp benefits to food stamp participants. The following are the four main methods of issuance:

- **ATP card system.** An authorization to participate identification card (ATP card) is mailed to the participant each month; the participant then exchanges the card for food stamps at an authorized issuance office.
- **Mail system.** State and local offices mail the food stamps directly to the participant.
- **Manual system.** The FSP participant obtains food stamps directly from the food stamp office.
- **Electronic benefit transfer.** The FSP participant receives a "debit" card, similar to a bank card, which is used when making food purchases at authorized retail stores. The household's monthly benefit is electronically transferred to a benefit account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited electronically from the household's FSP account.

PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR

The following two pieces of legislation went into effect in fiscal year 1993 and had an impact on the FSP:

- The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325) excluded all Title IV payments and Bureau of Indian Affairs educational assistance from being counted as income when determining FSP eligibility and food stamp benefit amounts.
- An amendment to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 102-351) prevented a reduction in maximum food stamp benefit allotments for 1993 despite a decrease in the value of the Thrifty Food Plan in 1992.

FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

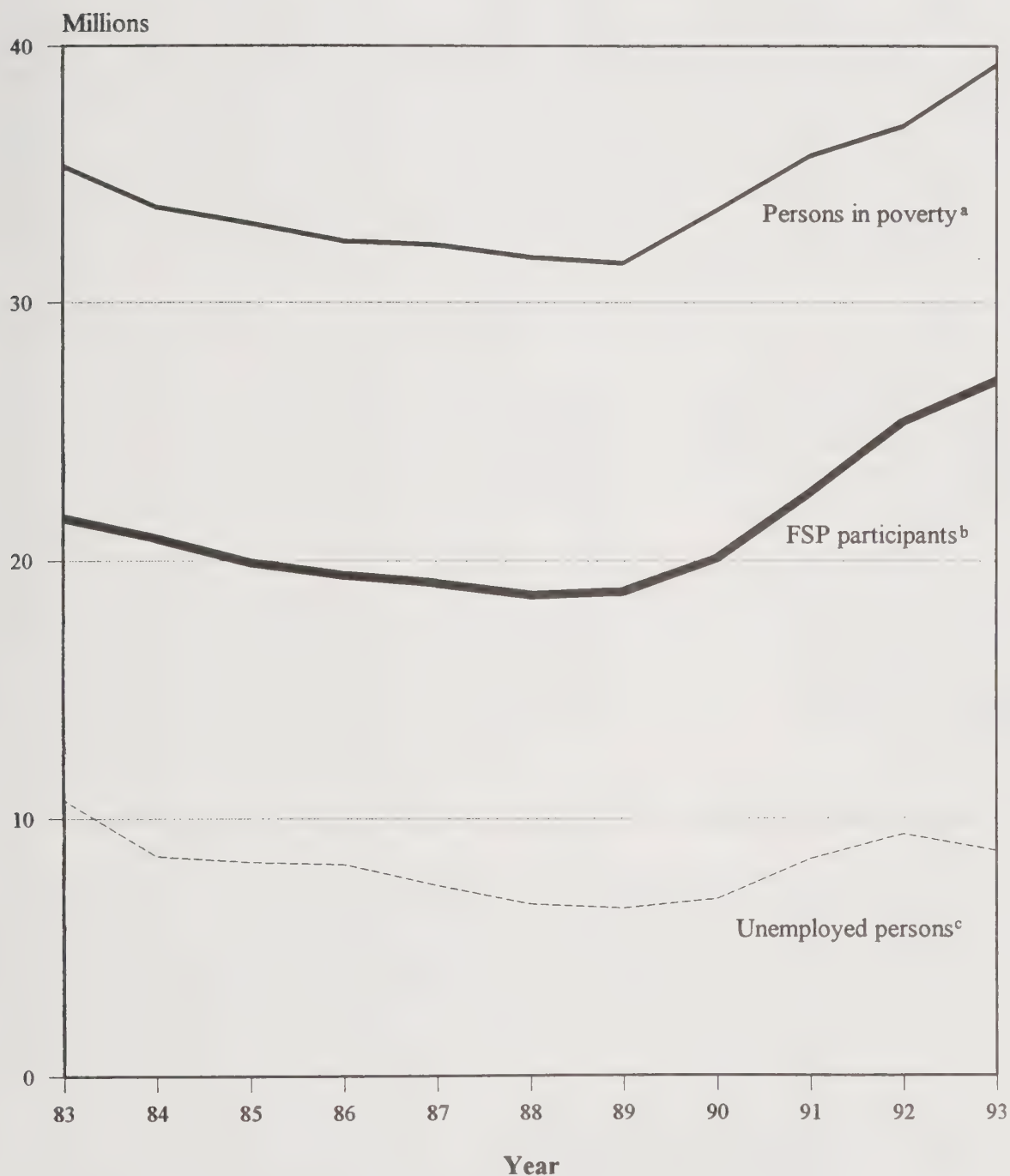
After declining steadily from 1983 to 1989, FSP participation increased substantially in the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 13 percent between 1990 and 1991, and by 12 percent between 1991 and 1992. In fiscal year 1993, FSP participation continued to increase, but at a slower rate than in 1991 and 1992. In 1993, the FSP served 27.0 million persons on average each month, a 6 percent increase from 1992. FSP participation has leveled off in 1994, serving almost the same number of persons in August 1994 (27.3 million) as in August 1993 (27.2 million persons).

The increase in FSP participation beginning in 1989 and continuing through 1993 was associated with the economic recession that began in 1990. Major economic indicators for most of this period portray a downturn in the economy (table 2.1). For example, the unemployment rate rose from 5.5 percent in 1989 to 7.4 percent in 1992, and the poverty rate increased from 12.8 percent in 1989 to 15.1 percent in 1993. Similarly, growth in the Gross Domestic Product and productivity slowed through 1992. However, the unemployment rate dropped slightly in 1993 (to 6.8 percent) and the Gross Domestic Product and productivity grew during 1992 and 1993, indicating improvements in the overall economy. Despite these improvements, however, FSP participation and poverty continued to rise during 1993, reflecting continued hardship for those with the lowest incomes.

Along with FSP participation, FSP costs also rose between 1992 and 1993. The total cost of the FSP in 1993 was \$23.7 billion, an increase of 5.5 percent over FSP costs in 1992. Total costs included \$22 billion dollars for benefits, \$1.5 billion for State administrative costs, and \$226 million for E&T program costs and other expenses. A substantial portion of the increase in costs was due to an increase of 5 percent in total FSP benefits.

Figure 2.1

**Food Stamp Program Participants, Unemployed Persons, and Poor Persons
(1983 - 1993)**



^a Source: Bureau of the Census, Poverty in the United States: 1993, Series P60-185

^b Source: Food and Consumer Service, Fiscal Years 1983-1993 FSP Participation and Issuance

^c Source: Economic Report of the President, February 1994, Table B-33

Table 2.1--Major Economic Indicators (Average Annual Rates in Percent), Calendar Years 1983-1993

Economic Indicator	Calendar Years										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Real GDP Increase ^a	3.9	6.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.9	2.5	0.8	-1.2	2.6	2.9
Productivity Increase ^b	2.2	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.9	-0.8	0.3	0.3	2.8	3.6
Unemployment Rate ^c	9.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.7	7.4	6.8
Inflation Rate ^d	4.1	4.4	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	2.6	2.5
Interest Rates ^e	12.0	12.7	11.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.2
Persons Below 100 Percent of Poverty Level											
Number in Thousands	35,303	33,700	33,064	32,370	32,546	31,878	31,487	33,585	35,708	36,880	39,265
Percentage of Total Population	15.2	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.1	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.5	15.1

^aPercent change from preceding period, Table B-2.

^bPercent change in output per hour, business sector, Table B-48.

^cAll civilian workers, Table B-33.

^dChange in implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product, Table B-3.

^eCorporate Aaa bond yield, Table B-72.

Source for first five lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1994.

Source for last two lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60.

CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.¹ In each month in summer 1993, the FSP provided benefits to an average of 27.3 million persons living in 10.9 million households.² Almost all food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the official Federal Government poverty guidelines used for program eligibility in fiscal year 1993). The vast majority of food stamp households contained either a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$170, had an average gross monthly income of \$501 and an average net monthly income of \$268, was entitled to an average total deduction of \$262 a month, and had an average household size of 2.6 persons. This chapter elaborates on the economic status of food stamp households and discusses the composition of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and changes in the characteristics of food stamp households between summer 1992 and summer 1993.

THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS³

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. As shown in table 3.1, the gross monthly income of 91 percent of food stamp households in summer 1993 was less than or equal to 100 percent of the Federal Government poverty guidelines (appendix E). The gross monthly income of two-thirds of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 42 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the most needy households. That is, poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. As shown in table 3.1, while only 42 percent of all food stamp households had a gross monthly income below 51 percent of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the households that had gross monthly income over the poverty guideline, which accounted for 9 percent of all food stamp households, received only 3 percent of all benefits.

¹The information discussed in this chapter and the estimates in appendix A are based on a sample of 9,504 households that participated in the FSP in summer 1993. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

²Based on the sample, 28.2 million persons were served by the FSP in summer 1993 (as presented in appendix A). This figure differs from the number of food stamp participants according to FCS administrative records, 27.3 million persons, because the sample estimate is weighted by households rather than by individuals (see appendix H).

³For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-3 through A-8.

Table 3.1--Distribution of Households and Benefits by the Poverty Guideline, Summer 1993

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Percentage of:	
	All Households	All Benefits
Total^b	100.0	100.0
25% or less	17.1	21.1
26-50	24.6	36.0
51-75	25.4	27.7
76-100	24.2	12.1
101-130	8.1	3.1
131 or more	0.6	0.0

^aDefined as the 1993 poverty thresholds published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendices D and E).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

To estimate the impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power, we can add the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and then examine the distribution of households by poverty status.⁴ As shown in table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps--an alternative measure of gross income that includes food stamp benefits--yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, the alternative measure of income sufficiently increased the income of food stamp households to move 7 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest households, moving 26 percent of food stamp households above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

While the FSP does not restrict eligibility for food stamps to certain individuals, it effectively serves many households that contain persons with special needs--that is, children and elderly or disabled persons.⁵ In summer 1993, 82 percent of all food stamp households contained either a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households received 89 percent of all food stamp benefits. This section describes the characteristics of food stamp households containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Households with Children

In summer 1993, the FSP served approximately 14 million children each month, representing over half of all participants. Of all food stamp households, 62 percent contained children (table 3.3). Compared with other food stamp households, the ones that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$224 per month (table 3.4). This relatively high benefit value primarily reflects the relatively large average size of food stamp households that contained children (3.4 persons).

Children who received food stamps in summer 1993 tended to live in households headed by single parents and tended to receive AFDC benefits in addition to food stamp benefits. Of all food stamp households with children, 67 percent were headed by a single parent, representing almost half (42 percent) of all food stamp households. Since the AFDC program serves predominantly single-parent families, a large percentage (74 percent) of these single-parent food stamp households also received AFDC. Approximately a fifth of the single-parent food stamp households had earnings.

A substantial proportion (18 percent) of food stamp households contained multiple adults and children, representing 28 percent of all food stamp households with children.⁶ The characteristics of multiple-adult households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with children. The average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households with children was lower than that of multiple-adult households with children (\$212 versus \$265) because of their smaller average household size (3.0 versus 4.6 persons). However, the average monthly per-person benefit

⁴This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

⁵Elderly persons and disabled persons represent two distinct groups. Elderly persons are persons age 60 years or older. Disabled persons are persons under age 60 who receive SSI.

⁶In multiple-adult households with children, the second adult may not necessarily be a parent. He or she may be an adult child of the head, a grandparent, or even an unrelated member.

**Table 3.2--Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households,
Summer 1993**

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Change in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
Total^b	100%	100%	0
50% or less	42	16	-26
51-100	50	68	18
101 or more	9	16	7

^aDefined as the 1993 poverty thresholds published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendices D and E).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not add to 100 percent.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.3--Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Summer 1993

Household With:	Households With:											
	All Households		Earned Income		Social Security		AFDC		General Assistance		SSI	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	2,270	100.0	1,993	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	2,214	100.0
Children	6,775	62.1	1,866	82.2	454	22.8	4,301	98.4	87	10.7	640	28.9
Single-Adult Household	4,556	41.8	885	39.0	274	13.8	3,354	76.7	42	5.1	368	16.6
Multiple-Adult Household	1,921	17.6	937	41.3	178	8.9	877	20.1	44	5.4	270	12.2
Other	298	2.7	44	1.9	2	0.1	70	1.6	2	0.2	3	0.1
Elderly	1,739	15.9	81	3.6	1,229	61.7	70	1.6	112	13.8	1,031	46.6
Living Alone	1,258	11.5	22	1.0	911	45.7	0	0.0	83	10.2	740	33.4
Not Living Alone	481	4.4	59	2.6	318	16.0	70	1.6	30	3.6	291	13.1
Disabled	1,183	10.8	120	5.3	306	15.4	406	9.3	60	7.4	1,183	53.4
Living Alone	510	4.7	23	1.0	171	8.6	1	0.0	39	4.8	510	23.1
Not Living Alone	673	6.2	97	4.3	135	6.8	404	9.2	21	2.6	673	30.4
Other Households	1,912	17.5	309	13.6	190	9.5	67	1.5	561	69.0	0	0.0
Single-Person Household	1,615	14.8	188	8.3	172	8.6	46	1.0	512	63.0	0	0.0
Multiple-Person Household	297	2.7	122	5.4	18	0.9	21	0.5	49	6.1	0	0.0

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

**Table 3.4--Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition,
Summer 1993**

Households With:	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	501	268	170	2.6
Children	576	322	224	3.4
Single-Adult Household	498	254	212	3.0
Multiple-Adult Household .	797	508	265	4.6
Other	343	169	154	2.0
Elderly	536	290	66	1.4
Living Alone	473	233	45	1.0
Not Living Alone	699	440	120	2.6
Disabled	642	414	114	2.5
Living Alone	462	214	50	1.0
Not Living Alone	779	565	164	3.6
Other Households^a	229	85	106	1.2
Single-Person Household ...	195	65	95	1.0
Multiple-Person Household .	415	192	168	2.2

^aHouseholds not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

was higher for persons in single-adult households with children compared with persons in multiple-adult households with children (\$71 versus \$58, respectively) because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had substantially lower gross monthly incomes (\$498 versus \$797). Of all multiple-adult households with children, 49 percent received income from earnings, 46 percent received AFDC, 60 percent received income from other sources, and 4 percent had no income from any source. Households with children constituted 82 percent of all food stamp households with earnings.

Households With Elderly Persons

In summer 1993, the FSP served 2.0 million elderly persons. Food stamp households containing elderly members represented 16 percent of all food stamp households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$66 per month.

Elderly persons who received food stamps tended to live alone, and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In summer 1993, 72 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households. These single elderly participants received an average food stamp benefit of \$45 per month compared with \$120 in benefits for households with elderly persons not living alone. Elderly persons not living alone lived in households averaging 2.6 persons.

Food stamp households that contained elderly persons tended to receive SSI and Social Security income. In summer 1993, 59 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI, 71 percent received Social Security, and 38 percent received both SSI and Social Security income. Food stamp households with elderly members represented 47 percent of food stamp households with SSI and 62 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income.

Households With Disabled Persons

In summer 1993, households that contained disabled persons represented 11 percent of all food stamp households. By definition, households with disabled members receive SSI⁷. In summer 1993, these households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$114.

Similar to households with elderly members, households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households that contained disabled persons not living alone (\$50 compared with \$164). Over 40 percent of all food stamp households that contained disabled persons were single-person households, while almost 60 percent were multiple-person households. Again, the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled persons who did not live alone lived in households averaging 3.6 persons.

⁷The FSP considers persons disabled if they receive disability income from either SSI, GA, Social Security, Railroad Retirement, or several other sources. Using the Food Stamp Quality Control sample, however, only persons receiving disability income from SSI are identifiable. Thus, disabled persons in this report are defined as persons who receive SSI, but are not elderly.

Other Households Served by the FSP

The FSP serves other needy households besides those that contain children, elderly persons, or disabled persons. In summer 1993, 18 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$106 per month. They tended to be single-person households (84 percent) and represented the majority (69 percent) of households that received General Assistance (GA).

Of all food stamp households in summer 1993, 32 percent consisted of individuals who lived alone. Because these households only contained one individual, the average monthly food stamp benefit was only \$70. Most of these individuals (57 percent) were female, and 36 percent were elderly. Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone received earnings (7 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (20 percent).

CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In summer 1993, more than half were children (less than 18 years old), 42 percent were nonelderly adults (between ages 18 and 59), and 7 percent were elderly persons.⁸ Approximately 61 percent of the children served by the FSP were school age (between ages 5 and 17). Seventy-one percent of elderly adults and 68 percent of nonelderly adults were female. The majority (73 percent) of nonelderly adult food stamp participants lived in households with children--approximately half were single parents, and approximately half lived in households containing at least one other adult and one child.

With the exception of certain groups of individuals, such as caretakers of small children and people working at least 30 hours a week, all able-bodied nonelderly adult food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment as a condition of receiving food stamps. Similar to participants in the FSP, participants in other assistance programs also often are required to register for work. In summer 1993, 27 percent of all food stamp household heads were registered for work under the FSP or another assistance program.⁹ Most (70 percent) food stamp household heads were exempt from work registration requirements--19 percent were disabled, 12 percent were younger or older than the required ages, 22 percent were the caretakers of a child or an incapacitated adult, 10 percent were already employed full time, and 8 percent were exempt for other reasons.

⁸For more information on FSP participants and household heads, see appendix tables A-24 and A-27 through A-30.

⁹Reports in this series prior to summer 1989 included as work registrants only persons required to register for work under the FSP; the summer 1989 through summer 1993 reports include as work registrants food stamp participants registered for work under the FSP and food stamp participants registered for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program. For more information on the work registration status of food stamp participants and household heads, see appendix table A-29.

CHANGES IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

The number of households receiving food stamps increased between summer 1992 and summer 1993 by 7 percent.¹⁰ During this time, many of the characteristics of food stamp households remained constant or changed only slightly.¹¹ For example, the percentage of households with children remained at 62 percent between summer 1992 and summer 1993, and the percentage of households with an elderly person increased only slightly from 15 percent to 16 percent. The percentage of households with only one member decreased from 34 percent to 32 percent, and the average size of food stamp households increased from 2.5 persons to 2.6 persons. The change in the percentage of households that were headed by a Hispanic person was more substantial, increasing from 13 percent to 16 percent.

On average food stamp households were slightly better off financially in summer 1993 than in summer 1992 (table 3.5). Both the average gross and average net incomes of food stamp households increased slightly in real dollars from summer 1992 to summer 1993, with both rising by approximately 1 percent. In addition, the percentage of households with zero gross income fell from 10 percent to 9 percent, while the percentage of households with zero net income remained constant at 23 percent. The percentage of households that had gross incomes that were below the poverty guideline declined from 92 percent to 91 percent. The percentage of households that had earned income rose slightly from 20 percent to 21 percent.

Both the average food stamp benefit and the value of the maximum food stamp benefit, in real dollars, decreased by about 2 percent from summer 1992 to summer 1993. The percentage of households receiving the maximum benefit, however, remained constant over that time, as did the percentage of households receiving the minimum benefit.

¹⁰For more information on trends in the characteristics of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-31 and A-32.

¹¹This analysis is based on cross-sectional samples from summer 1992 and summer 1993. Thus, whether changes in the characteristics of food stamp households reflect changes in the circumstances of continuing participants, of new participants, or both is not known. In addition, the differences may be the result of several factors including FSP legislation, changes in the economy, or changes in other social programs.

Table 3.5--Average Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Summer 1992 and Summer 1993

Selected Characteristics	Nominal Values			Real Values	
	Summer 1992	Summer 1993	Percentage Change	Summer 1993	Percentage Change
Average Gross Income ^a					
Per Household	\$481	\$501	+4.1	\$487	+1.3
Per Person	189	194	+2.6	189	-0.2
Average Net Income ^a					
Per Household	258	268	+3.8	261	+1.0
Per Person	101	104	+2.7	101	-0.1
Average Total Deduction ^a	254	262	+3.0	255	+0.2
Average Household Benefit ^b ..	169	170	+0.2	166	-1.7
Maximum Coupon Benefit (for a Family of Four) ^b	370	370	0.0	362	-2.2
Consumer Price Index					
All Items	140.7	144.6	+2.8		
Food at Home	136.3	139.4	+2.3		

^aReal values are in constant 1992 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items between summer 1992 and summer 1993 (2.8 percent).

^bReal values are in constant 1992 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home between summer 1992 and summer 1993 (2.3 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values for July and August: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*, vol. 74, no. 3. March 1994, p. S-5 and S-6.

Source of nominal values: Summer 1992 and summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

CHAPTER 4: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS ALSO RECEIVING AFDC OR GA BENEFITS

This chapter describes the characteristics of food stamp households that also participate in one of two social welfare programs offered in their State: Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Assistance (GA). These programs provide cash assistance to needy families and persons. The AFDC program provides benefits to needy families with dependent children to help them cover the cost of food, shelter, clothing, and other basic necessities. The AFDC program currently operates in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, with each area determining its own income limits and benefit levels within federal guidelines. GA is an all-encompassing term for State and local programs that provide assistance to low-income persons who are not eligible for the AFDC program or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program (a program that provides benefits to needy elderly and disabled persons). GA programs operate in most, but not all, States.

In an average month in fiscal year 1993 (FY93), approximately 5 million food stamp households (47 percent of the entire food stamp caseload) received public assistance benefits from either the AFDC program or the GA program (table 4.1).¹ Almost 40 percent of food stamp households received AFDC benefits, and these households received over half (54 percent) of all food stamp benefits. Only 8 percent of food stamp households received GA benefits, and due to their relatively small size, these households received only 5 percent of all food stamp benefits. Since there were 5 times as many food stamp households participating in the AFDC program as in the GA program, this chapter focuses on food stamp households receiving AFDC benefits. Characteristics of food stamp households receiving GA benefits are discussed at the end of the chapter.

FSP/AFDC HOUSEHOLDS

Economic Characteristics

In an average month in FY93, 4.3 million food stamp households participated in the AFDC program. These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$232 and an average monthly AFDC benefit of \$375 (table 4.2). Compared with other food stamp households, FSP/AFDC households were poorer and received higher food stamp benefits. Specifically, FSP/AFDC households' gross income was 49 percent of the poverty guideline, on average, compared with other food stamp households' gross income, which was 61 percent of the poverty guideline on average. FSP/AFDC households' average monthly food stamp benefit of \$232 was substantially higher than that of other food stamp households (\$129). Their higher food stamp benefits reflect their poverty status as well as their large households; on average, FSP/AFDC households contained 3.3 persons compared with 2.1 persons in other food stamp households.

¹The estimates presented in this chapter and in the detailed tables found in appendix B are monthly averages based on all 12 months of the Food Stamp Quality Control fiscal year 1993 database, a sample of 56,822 households. In contrast, the analysis in the rest of the text and in the appendix A tables are based only on the July and August sample of 9,504 households. Therefore, estimates presented in this chapter differ slightly from those in the preceding chapter.

Table 4.1 -- Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Public Assistance Status, 1993

Public Assistance	Food Stamp Households		Food Stamp Participants in Households With Public Assistance Status		Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	27,595	100.0	1,834,117	100.0
Public Assistance	5,030	46.6	15,175	55.0	1,077,149	58.7
AFDC	4,253	39.4	14,096	51.1	987,997	53.9
GA	809	7.5	1,224	4.4	96,804	5.3
No Public Assistance	5,761	53.4	12,420	45.0	756,969	41.3

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.2 -- Average Values of Selected Items by AFDC Status, 1993

AFDC Status	Average Monthly Values			
	Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	AFDC Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	56.0	170	148	2.6
Households With AFDC	48.6	232	375	3.3
Households With no AFDC	60.8	129	0	2.1

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Demographic Characteristics

Almost all FSP/AFDC households contained children (98 percent),² and most (75 percent) were single-mother households with children (table 4.3).³ In contrast, 39 percent of food stamp households not participating in the AFDC program contained children, and only 17 percent were single-mother households with children. Single-mother households participating in the FSP and the AFDC program are of particular interest not only because these households make up a considerable percentage of the total FSP caseload, but also because they are central to the current welfare reform debate. Therefore, these households are discussed in detail in the next section.

Households with children that also contained more than one adult represented one-fifth of all FSP/AFDC households (appendix table B-4). These households were considerably less likely to contain a married couple than their non-AFDC counterparts (60 percent and 81 percent, respectively). Instead, they were more likely to contain a female household head and her parent or other adult relative. In approximately half of the multiple-adult FSP/AFDC households with children, every member of the household participated in the AFDC program.⁴

Food stamp household participation in the AFDC program varied by geographic location (appendix table B-5). Food stamp households located in urban areas were more likely to receive AFDC benefits than food stamp households in rural areas, and households located in the western region of the country were more likely to receive AFDC benefits than households in other regions. Specifically, 42 percent of food stamp households located in urban areas received AFDC benefits, compared with only 32 percent of those in rural areas, and almost half of the food stamp households in the West received AFDC, compared with 42 percent in the Northeast and Midwest, and 32 percent in the South.

Single-Mother FSP/AFDC Households

In an average month in FY93, 4.2 million food stamp households (39 percent of the entire caseload) were single-mother households with children (table 4.3). These households contained 12.9 million participants (47 percent of all FSP participants) and received half of all food stamp benefits (appendix table B-6). Single-mother food stamp households received high food stamp benefits relative to the entire food stamp caseload (\$216 and \$170, respectively), reflecting their relatively large average size (3.0 persons compared with 2.6 persons for all food stamp households), and low incomes relative to the poverty guideline (table 4.4).

Three of every four single-mother food stamp households received AFDC benefits, averaging \$368 per month. Single-mother FSP/AFDC households had nearly the same household size (3.0 persons) and the same average number of children (2.0 children) as single-mother food stamp households not receiving AFDC benefits. However, the two groups differed markedly from each other in several

²It is likely that the remaining 2 percent of households that receive AFDC do have children, although the information about those children is missing from the IQCS data.

³A single mother is defined as a female older than age 17 living with children and no other adults.

⁴Although the AFDC program serves mostly single-parent households, AFDC-UP targets two-parent households in which at least one parent is unemployed.

Table 4.3 -- Distribution of Participating Households by AFDC Status and Household Composition, 1993

Household Composition	All Households		Households With AFDC		Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	4,253	100.0	6,538	100.0
Households With Children	6,698	62.1	4,178	98.2	2,520	38.5
Single Female Adult	4,247	39.4	3,170	74.5	1,077	16.5
Single Male Adult	230	2.1	116	2.7	114	1.7
Multiple Adults	1,896	17.6	845	19.9	1,051	16.1
Other	326	3.0	47	1.1	278	4.3
Households With no Children	4,093	37.9	75	1.8	4,018	61.5

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.4 -- Average Values of Selected Items for Single-Mother Households by AFDC Status, 1993

AFDC Status	Average Values							Monthly Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline (Percent)
	Age of Single Mother ^a (Years)	Age of Youngest Child (Years)	Household Size (Persons)	Number of Children (Persons)	Monthly AFDC Benefit (Dollars)	Monthly Gross Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	
Single-Mother Households ..	30.5	4.9	3.0	2.0	274	490	216	50.8
With AFDC	30.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	368	457	224	47.2
With no AFDC	32.0	5.8	3.0	2.0	0	587	194	61.5

^a Single mothers are defined as females over age 17 living with children and no other adults.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

other respects. For one, single-mother FSP/AFDC households had considerably lower monthly incomes, on average, than other single-mother households (\$457 and \$587, respectively). Secondly, single-mother FSP/AFDC households received substantially higher monthly food stamp benefits (\$224), on average, than other single-mother households (\$194).

Single mothers living in households that received food stamps and AFDC benefits also tended to be younger than their non-AFDC counterparts (appendix table B-7). Single mothers that participated in the FSP and in the AFDC program were 2 years younger, on average, than single mothers not participating in the AFDC program (30 years old and 32 years old, respectively). More than one-third of FSP/AFDC single mothers were between 18 and 25 years old, and almost 60 percent were younger than 30 years old.

Single-mother FSP/AFDC households also tended to contain relatively young children (table 4.5 and appendix table B-8). Approximately 44 percent of these households contained an infant (age 2 or younger), and almost 70 percent contained a preschool-age child (younger than 5). In contrast, approximately one-third of other single-mother food stamp households contained an infant, and 56 percent contained a preschool-age child. The average age of the youngest child in a single-mother FSP/AFDC household was 4.5 years, just under school-age, while the average age of the youngest child in single-mother FSP/non-AFDC households was almost 6 years old, the age that children typically enter first grade.

The percentage of single-mother food stamp households that participated in the AFDC program varied considerably across States and territories, ranging from 29 percent in the Virgin Islands to 95 percent in California (appendix table B-9). The average AFDC benefit received by single-mother FSP/AFDC households also differed substantially by location. On average, single-mother FSP/AFDC households located in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas received relatively low AFDC benefits, less than \$200 per month. In contrast, single-mother FSP/AFDC households in Alaska, California, Connecticut, and Hawaii received much higher AFDC benefits, at least \$550 each month. In each of these high-benefit States and in the District of Columbia, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, AFDC benefits accounted for more than 90 percent of single-mother FSP/AFDC households' monthly income.

On average, one out of every five single-mother food stamp households had earned income, and the average earnings of these households was \$595 per month. This proportion varied by State, ranging from 6 percent of all single-mother food stamp households in West Virginia, to 43 percent of the single-mother food stamp households in South Dakota. Notably, in States with low maximum AFDC benefit levels (less than \$250), such as Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, relatively high percentages of single-mother food stamp households had earned income (over 30 percent). In addition, in States with high maximum AFDC benefit levels (over \$500), such as California, Connecticut, Washington, New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, less than 15 percent of single-mother food stamp households had earned income. Single-mother food stamp households in Guam had the highest average monthly earnings (\$873), and those in West Virginia had the lowest (\$408).⁵

⁵Averages are over households with earnings.

Table 4.5 -- Distribution of Participating Single-Mother Households by AFDC Status and Age Group of Youngest Child, 1993

Age Group of Youngest Child	All Single-Mother Households		Single-Mother Households With AFDC		Single-Mother Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	4,247	100.0	3,170	100.0	1,077	100.0
Infant (0-2 years)	1,753	41.3	1,402	44.2	351	32.6
Preschool-age (3-4 years)	1,004	23.6	749	23.6	255	23.7
School-age (5-17 years)	1,490	35.1	1,019	32.1	471	43.7

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

FSP/GA HOUSEHOLDS

GA programs provided benefits to only a small proportion of the food stamp caseload in FY93 (table 4.1). Specifically, in an average month, 809,000 food stamp households, approximately 8 percent of the entire food stamp caseload, received GA benefits. These households received an average monthly **GA benefit of \$233** (table 4.6).

Economic Characteristics

Food stamp households that also received GA benefits had an average gross income of \$348 per month, and they received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$120, reflecting their small size (1.5 persons, on average).

FSP/GA households were poorer than other food stamp households (appendix table B-2). They had considerably lower average monthly incomes than other food stamp households (\$348 and \$501, respectively), and they had, on average, considerably lower countable resources than other food stamp households (\$23 and \$81, respectively). In addition, poverty measures, which account for differences in household size and location, show that a relatively high percentage of FSP/GA households had incomes below the poverty guideline, compared with other food stamp households (96 percent and 91 percent, respectively) (appendix table B-10). FSP/GA households, on average, had incomes that were 51 percent of the poverty guideline, while other food stamp households had incomes that were 56 percent of the poverty guideline, on average.

Demographic Characteristics

Almost 80 percent of FSP/GA households contained an adult living alone, and in the majority (56 percent) of these households, this adult was a male (table 4.7). In contrast, less than 30 percent of other food stamp households consisted of a single adult, and in the majority of these households, this adult was a female. A small proportion (14 percent) of FSP/GA households contained children. The majority of these GA households with children (62 percent) contained more than one adult. In contrast, 66 percent of food stamp households that did not participate in the GA program contained children, and less than 30 percent of these households contained multiple adults. Approximately 13 percent of FSP/GA households contained an elderly member, and 8 percent contained a disabled member.

FSP/GA households tended to be headed by someone slightly older than the heads of other food stamp households (appendix table B-12). The majority of FSP/GA heads of households were between 36 and 59 years old, while the majority of heads of other food stamp households were between 16 and 35 years old. The average age of FSP/GA heads of households was 42 years old, compared with 41 years old for other food stamp heads of households.

Food stamp household participation in a GA program varied by geographic location (appendix table B-13). Food stamp households in urban areas were considerably more likely to receive GA benefits than food stamp households in rural areas. Specifically, almost 9 percent of food stamp households in urban areas participated in a GA program, compared with only 4 percent in rural areas. In addition, food stamp households in the Northeast were more likely than those in any other region to receive GA benefits, while almost none (1 percent) of the food stamp households in the South received GA benefits.

Table 4.6 -- Average Values of Selected Items by GA Status, 1993

GA Status	Average Values				
	Monthly Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Monthly GA Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Age of Household Head (Years)
Total	56.0	170	17	2.6	41.3
Households With GA	50.6	120	233	1.5	42.1
Households With no GA	56.4	174	0	2.6	41.2

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.7 -- Distribution of Participating Households by GA Status and Household Composition, 1993

Household Composition	All Households		Households With GA		Households With no GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	809	100.0	9,982	100.0
Households With Children	6,698	62.1	109	13.5	6,589	66.0
Households With no Children	4,093	37.9	700	86.5	3,393	34.0
Single Male Adult	1,438	13.3	352	43.4	1,086	10.9
Single Female Adult	1,986	18.4	272	33.7	1,714	17.2
Multiple Adults	668	6.2	76	9.4	592	5.9

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS

AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
GA - General Assistance
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
E&T - Employment and Training Program
FSP - Food Stamp Program
TFP - Thrifty Food Plan
IRCA - Immigration Reform and Control Act
UI - Unemployment Insurance

DEFINITIONS

Alien. Participant who is: (1) accorded permanent resident status under IRCA, (2) a lawful temporary resident under IRCA, (3) accorded refugee status, (4) granted political asylum, (5) a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, (6) granted a stay of deportation, (7) a Mexican citizen with a 'border' card, or (8) an undocumented alien.

Children. Age 17 or less.

Countable Resources. Cash on hand, assets which can be easily converted to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, one or more family vehicles if necessary to transport disabled persons or to produce income, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource Limit*.

Deductions. Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at FSP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the tables are those to which households were entitled. Some of the deductions may not have been used, however, before a household reached zero net income status. Therefore, total deductions do not equal the difference between gross and net income amounts. See also *Total Deduction*, *Standard Deduction*, *Earned Income Deduction*, *Dependent-care Deduction*, *Excess Shelter Deduction*, *Medical Deduction*, and *Standard Deduction*.

Dependent-care Deduction. Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other members work, seek employment, or go to school. The deduction was subject to a maximum of \$160 per dependent per month in fiscal year 1993. See also *Deductions*.

Disabled Persons. Participants who receive SSI but are not over age 59.

Earned Income Deduction. Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. See also *Deductions*.

Earned Income. Includes wages, salaries, self-employment, and farm income.

Elderly. Adults over age 59.

Employed Full Time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on an employment status variable.

Employed Part Time. Employed less than 30 hours per week.

Employment and Training (E&T). Refers to employment and training services received under FSP E&T programs. Services provided include work experience, educational programs, and job search training.

Entrant Households. Includes households newly certified in July or August, 1993.

Excess Shelter Deduction. Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See appendix F. See also *Deductions*.

Exempt from Work Registration. See Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes below.

Expedited Service Households. Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect in July or August, 1993.

Gross Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, before applying deductions.

Gross Income Limit. Food stamp program gross monthly income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. See appendix E.

Households With Preschool Age Children. Households with at least one member less than age 5.

Households With Elderly. Households with at least one member age 60 or more.

Households With Elderly or Disabled. Households where at least one member is age 60 or more, or at least one member receives SSI and no member is age 60 or more.

Households With School Age Children. Households with at least one member age 5 to 17.

Households With Disabled. Households with SSI income and no member age 60 or more.

Households With Children. Households with at least one member age 17 or less.

Initial Certification Households. Includes both households certified for the first time within the currently certified period and previously certified households which have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

Maximum Benefit. Based on a percentage of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of 4, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies by region. See appendix G.

Medical Deduction. Deduction available to households that contain elderly or disabled members, equal to all medical expenses incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. See p.4. See also *Deductions*.

Minimum Benefit. \$10 for one- or two-person households.

Net Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, after applying deductions.

Net Income Limit. Food stamp program net monthly income eligibility standard, determined by household size. See appendix E.

Nonelderly Adults. Adults age 18 to 59.

Not Employed. Not working and not looking for work, and therefore not part of the labor force.

Other Alien. A lawful temporary resident under IRCA, an alien accorded refugee status, an alien granted political asylum, a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, an alien granted a stay of deportation, a Mexican citizen with a 'border' card, or an undocumented alien. See also *Permanent Resident Alien*.

Permanent Resident Alien. An immigrant accorded permanent resident status or a lawful permanent resident under IRCA. See also *Other Alien*.

Poverty Guideline. The 1993 poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the 1992 Federal Register. These guidelines reflect changes in the CPI-U and are used for administrative purposes such as determining eligibility for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See appendix D.

Preschool Age Children. Less than 5 years old.

Public Assistance. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Assistance (GA).

Resource Limit. For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 1993. Households with at least one member age 60 or older, however, were allowed up to \$3,000 of resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

Rural. A household is considered to be located in a rural area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

School Age Children. Children age 5 to 17.

Shelter Deduction. See Excess Shelter Deduction.

Standard Deduction. Deduction received by all households, which varies by area to reflect price differences between areas. See appendix F. See also *Deductions*.

Student. Participant age 18 years or older enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Thrifty Food Plan. Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum food stamp benefit amounts.

Total Deduction. Includes earned income, dependent-care, excess shelter, medical, and standard deductions to which the FSP household is entitled. In some cases this exceeds the amount used before net income reaches zero. See also *Deductions*.

Unearned Income. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance (GA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, Unemployment Income, Veterans' Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Other Government Benefits, Household Contributions, Household Deemed Income, Educational Loans, Child Support Enforcement Payments, and other unearned income.

Unemployed. Not working but looking for work, and therefore part of the labor force.

Urban. A household is considered to be located in an urban area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes

Required to register for work. Able-bodied food stamp household heads required to register for work under the FSP or JOBS.

Exempt from work registration. Food stamp household heads not required to register for work for one or more of the reasons listed below.

Under the required age. Persons less than age 18. (However, the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires 16- and 17-year-olds who are household heads and who are not in school or otherwise exempt to register for work.)

Over the required age. Persons age 60 or more.

Pregnant. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt work registrants from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

Caretaker. For the FSP, this exemption includes both caretakers of children under 6 and caretakers of children under 18 where another able-bodied parent is registered for work or exempted because of employment; for the AFDC program, this exemption applies to caretakers of children under 3 (or age 1 as a state option).

Employed full time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on the work registration variable.

Student. Enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Program not offered. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt work registrants from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

APPENDIX A

**CROSSWALK AND DETAILED TABLES
OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

CROSSWALK

The format of the appendix A tables in this report differs significantly from that of the appendix A tables in previous reports. The tables have been changed to allow the presentation of data in a more efficient and convenient format. This crosswalk enables the reader to locate information found in the tables of previous reports in this report. For each of the old tables, this crosswalk lists the number of the new table containing the same information.

CROSSWALK FOR APPENDIX A TABLES

Previous Table Number and Title	New Table Number
<i>Summary of 1993 Characteristics</i>	
A-1 Aggregate summer 1993 participation totals	A-1
A-2 Average values of selected characteristics by household composition	A-2
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A-4 Distribution of participating households with selected characteristics	A-1
<i>Income</i>	
A-5 Distribution of participating households by gross and net monthly income	
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A-6 Distribution of participating households by gross monthly income and household size	
Counts	A-4
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A-8 Distribution of participating households by income source	
Counts	A-8
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A-9 Distribution of participating households, average income, average benefit, and average household size by selected income sources	
Counts	A-6, A-7
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A-10 Distribution of participating households by gross monthly income as a percentage of the poverty line for all households, households with elderly or disabled, and households with children	
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CROSSWALK (continued)
Previous Table Number and Title

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Elderly Persons

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Disabled Persons

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A-48	Average value of selected characteristics for participating households with and without disabled	A-2
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Children

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DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	28,183	100.0	1,849,814	100.0
Household Composition						
Children	6,775	62.1	23,168	82.2	1,519,065	82.1
School Age	4,791	43.9	17,997	63.9	1,146,880	62.0
Preschool Age	4,033	37.0	14,201	50.4	936,356	50.6
No Children	4,135	37.9	5,015	17.8	330,748	17.9
Elderly Persons	1,739	15.9	2,488	8.8	114,964	6.2
No Elderly Persons	9,171	84.1	25,695	91.2	1,734,850	93.8
Disabled Persons	1,183	10.8	2,923	10.4	135,461	7.3
No Disabled Persons	9,727	89.2	25,260	89.6	1,714,353	92.7
Income Source						
Gross Income	9,898	90.7	26,583	94.3	1,684,378	91.1
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	1,601	5.7	165,436	8.9
Net Income	8,427	77.2	23,652	83.9	1,390,304	75.2
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	4,532	16.1	459,509	24.8
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	7,750	27.5	421,968	22.8
No Earned Income	8,640	79.2	20,433	72.5	1,427,845	77.2
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	25,400	90.1	1,614,328	87.3
No Unearned Income	1,381	12.7	2,783	9.9	235,485	12.7
AFDC Income	4,370	40.1	14,595	51.8	1,012,259	54.7
No AFDC Income	6,539	59.9	13,588	48.2	837,554	45.3
GA Income	813	7.5	1,138	4.0	94,483	5.1
No GA Income	10,097	92.5	27,045	96.0	1,755,331	94.9
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	47.3	15,643	55.5	1,101,218	59.5
No AFDC or GA Income	5,747	52.7	12,541	44.5	748,596	40.5
SSI	2,214	20.3	4,391	15.6	196,503	10.6
No SSI	8,696	79.7	23,793	84.4	1,653,310	89.4
Social Security Income	1,993	18.3	3,578	12.7	153,309	8.3
No Social Security Income	8,917	81.7	24,605	87.3	1,696,505	91.7
Food Stamp Benefit						
Minimum Benefit	476	4.4	559	2.0	4,758	0.3
Maximum Benefit	2,483	22.8	4,532	16.1	459,509	24.8

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-2. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,910	100.0	501	268	262	71	170	2.6	9.7
Household Composition									
Children	6,775	62.1	576	322	273	53	224	3.4	9.2
School Age	4,791	43.9	623	363	277	55	239	3.8	9.3
Preschool Age	4,033	37.0	574	322	273	47	232	3.5	9.1
No Children	4,135	37.9	378	179	244	102	80	1.2	10.4
Elderly Persons	1,739	15.9	536	290	256	176	66	1.4	12.2
No Elderly Persons	9,171	84.1	494	264	263	52	189	2.8	9.2
Disabled Persons	1,183	10.8	642	414	235	62	114	2.5	10.7
No Disabled Persons	9,727	89.2	484	250	265	73	176	2.6	9.6
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,898	90.7	552	295	269	76	170	2.7	9.9
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	0	0	195	29	164	1.6	7.4
Net Income	8,427	77.2	606	347	259	83	165	2.8	10.1
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	142	0	271	31	185	1.8	8.2
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	801	444	371	103	186	3.4	8.8
No Earned Income	8,640	79.2	422	222	233	63	165	2.4	9.9
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	545	293	265	75	169	2.7	10.0
No Unearned Income	1,381	12.7	194	98	245	44	171	2.0	7.5
AFDC Income	4,370	40.1	509	276	241	28	232	3.3	9.5
No AFDC Income	6,539	59.9	496	263	276	101	128	2.1	9.8
GA Income	813	7.5	339	109	261	29	116	1.4	9.1
No GA Income	10,097	92.5	514	281	262	75	174	2.7	9.7
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	47.3	481	249	244	28	213	3.0	9.5
No AFDC or GA Income	5,747	52.7	519	285	278	110	130	2.2	9.9
SSI	2,214	20.3	591	363	233	95	89	2.0	11.7
No SSI	8,696	79.7	478	244	269	65	190	2.7	9.2
Social Security Income	1,993	18.3	595	361	237	175	77	1.8	11.8
No Social Security Income	8,917	81.7	480	247	268	48	190	2.8	9.2
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	476	4.4	659	483	176	214	10	1.2	11.8
Maximum Benefit	2,483	22.8	142	0	271	31	185	1.8	8.2

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-3. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	2,922	100.0
Gross Income								
\$0	1,012	9.3	297	4.4	24	1.4	24	0.8
1-199	714	6.5	404	6.0	24	1.4	33	1.1
200-399	2,319	21.3	1,650	24.4	120	6.9	160	5.5
400-599	3,476	31.9	1,659	24.5	1,100	63.3	1,734	59.3
600-799	1,664	15.3	1,218	18.0	328	18.8	556	19.0
800-999	904	8.3	739	10.9	114	6.6	258	8.8
1,000+	822	7.5	807	11.9	29	1.7	158	5.4
Net Income								
\$0	2,483	22.8	1,081	16.0	167	9.6	238	8.1
1-199	2,825	25.9	1,879	27.7	372	21.4	594	20.3
200-399	2,903	26.6	1,604	23.7	823	47.3	1,208	41.4
400-599	1,408	12.9	1,021	15.1	266	15.3	495	17.0
600-799	716	6.6	631	9.3	79	4.5	224	7.7
800-999	331	3.0	320	4.7	21	1.2	94	3.2
1,000+	243	2.2	240	3.5	12	0.7	68	2.3
Countable Resources								
\$0	8,364	76.7	5,285	78.0	1,118	64.3	2,038	69.8
1-500	2,025	18.6	1,262	18.6	407	23.4	622	21.3
501-1,000	311	2.8	146	2.2	111	6.4	141	4.8
1,001-1,500	109	1.0	47	0.7	54	3.1	63	2.1
1,501-1,750	43	0.4	19	0.3	14	0.8	17	0.6
1,751-2,000	32	0.3	9	0.1	14	0.8	16	0.5
2,001-3,000	26	0.2	8	0.1	22	1.2	24	0.8
3,001 +	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	297	4.4	24	1.4	24	0.8
1-25%	850	7.8	653	9.6	9	0.5	17	0.6
26-50	2,684	24.6	2,237	33.0	74	4.2	160	5.5
51-75	2,776	25.4	2,152	31.8	259	14.9	606	20.7
76-100	2,635	24.2	953	14.1	1,088	62.5	1,732	59.3
101-125	819	7.5	441	6.5	243	14.0	321	11.0
126-130	63	0.6	38	0.6	13	0.8	18	0.6
131-150	45	0.4	2	0.0	16	0.9	28	1.0
151+	25	0.2	1	0.0	14	0.8	16	0.5
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	1,081	16.0	167	9.6	238	8.1
1-25%	3,089	28.3	2,361	34.8	287	16.5	457	15.6
26-50	2,856	26.2	1,963	29.0	519	29.9	932	31.9
51-75	1,939	17.8	1,059	15.6	623	35.8	1,040	35.6
76-100	502	4.6	308	4.5	131	7.5	235	8.0
101-125	31	0.3	3	0.0	11	0.6	19	0.7
126-130	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
131-150	6	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
151+	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household Size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	3,474	100.0	2,616	100.0	2,095	100.0	1,473	100.0	697	100.0	555	100.0
Gross Income														
\$0	1,012	9.3	686	19.7	149	5.7	113	5.4	49	3.3	11	1.6	5	0.8
1-199	714	6.5	296	8.5	236	9.0	129	6.1	40	2.7	12	1.7	2	0.3
200-399	2,319	21.3	630	18.1	755	28.9	555	26.5	255	17.3	72	10.3	52	9.5
400-599	3,476	31.9	1,618	46.6	808	30.9	510	24.3	337	22.9	132	19.0	72	12.9
600-799	1,664	15.3	204	5.9	429	16.4	444	21.2	394	26.8	123	17.7	70	12.6
800-999	904	8.3	40	1.1	229	8.8	215	10.3	190	12.9	131	18.8	99	17.8
1,000+	822	7.5	2	0.0	11	0.4	130	6.2	209	14.2	215	30.9	256	46.1
Net Income														
\$0	2,483	22.8	1,292	37.2	615	23.5	368	17.6	152	10.3	40	5.8	15	2.8
1-199	2,825	25.9	866	24.9	884	33.8	650	31.0	284	19.3	95	13.7	46	8.2
200-399	2,903	26.6	1,102	31.7	640	24.5	556	26.6	369	25.1	160	23.0	76	13.6
400-599	1,408	12.9	196	5.7	364	13.9	328	15.7	323	21.9	102	14.6	95	17.0
600-799	716	6.6	18	0.5	103	3.9	153	7.3	210	14.3	124	17.8	108	19.4
800-999	331	3.0	-	-	7	0.3	39	1.8	103	7.0	116	16.7	66	12.0
1,000+	243	2.2	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	33	2.2	59	8.4	150	27.0
Countable Resources														
\$0	8,364	76.7	2,679	77.1	1,974	75.5	1,638	78.2	1,144	77.6	515	73.9	415	74.7
1-500	2,025	18.6	566	16.3	541	20.7	387	18.5	278	18.9	139	20.0	113	20.4
501-1,000	311	2.8	132	3.8	64	2.4	38	1.8	31	2.1	26	3.8	20	3.5
1,001-1,500	109	1.0	51	1.5	17	0.7	17	0.8	11	0.7	8	1.1	5	0.8
1,501-1,750	43	0.4	15	0.4	8	0.3	6	0.3	5	0.3	7	1.0	1	0.2
1,751-2,000	32	0.3	14	0.4	7	0.3	6	0.3	3	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2
2,001-3,000	26	0.2	17	0.5	5	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2
3,001+	1	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	686	19.7	149	5.7	113	5.4	49	3.3	11	1.6	5	0.8
1-25%	850	7.8	182	5.3	222	8.5	204	9.7	124	8.4	59	8.4	60	10.7
26-50	2,684	24.6	343	9.9	752	28.8	724	34.6	492	33.4	206	29.5	166	30.0
51-75	2,776	25.4	490	14.1	777	29.7	596	28.4	497	33.7	218	31.3	198	35.7
76-100	2,635	24.2	1,446	41.6	436	16.7	302	14.4	221	15.0	151	21.7	79	14.2
101-125	819	7.5	254	7.3	247	9.5	137	6.6	85	5.8	51	7.3	43	7.8
126-130	63	0.6	14	0.4	22	0.8	17	0.8	5	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.6
131-150	45	0.4	38	1.1	6	0.2	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	0	0.1
151+	25	0.2	21	0.6	4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	1,292	37.2	615	23.5	368	17.6	152	10.3	40	5.8	15	2.8
1-25%	3,089	28.3	637	18.3	874	33.4	775	37.0	478	32.5	198	28.4	127	22.9
26-50	2,856	26.2	713	20.5	618	23.6	592	28.3	490	33.3	210	30.1	233	41.9
51-75	1,939	17.8	684	19.7	383	14.6	275	13.1	275	18.6	206	29.6	117	21.1
76-100	502	4.6	123	3.5	115	4.4	84	4.0	78	5.3	42	6.0	61	11.0
101-125	31	0.3	19	0.5	9	0.4	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.3
126-130	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150	6	0.1	6	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
151+	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-5. Average Gross and Net Income, Average Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, and Average Countable Resources of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources
Total	10,910	100.0	501	268	57.0	28.8	71	306
Household Composition								
Children	6,775	62.1	576	322	54.2	28.9	53	239
School Age	4,791	43.9	623	363	55.4	30.9	55	251
Preschool Age	4,033	37.0	574	322	52.7	28.1	47	228
No Children	4,135	37.9	378	179	61.5	28.7	102	401
Elderly or Disabled Persons	2,922	26.8	579	340	80.3	44.4	130	430
No Elderly or Disabled Persons	7,988	73.2	472	242	48.4	23.2	50	240
Elderly Persons	1,739	15.9	536	290	82.7	43.5	176	494
No Elderly Persons	9,171	84.1	494	264	52.1	26.1	52	246
Disabled Persons	1,183	10.8	642	414	76.7	45.8	62	280
No Disabled Persons	9,727	89.2	484	250	54.6	26.8	73	309
Household Size								
1	3,474	31.8	334	147	58.8	25.9	94	411
2	2,616	24.0	441	207	57.6	26.9	60	244
3	2,095	19.2	516	257	53.5	26.6	55	254
4	1,473	13.5	639	383	54.9	32.9	58	260
5	697	6.4	815	529	59.8	38.8	82	315
6+	555	5.1	1006	721	58.0	41.3	66	262

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total ^a	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	2,922	100.0
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	1,866	27.5	81	4.7	201	6.9
Wages and Salaries	2,093	19.2	1,739	25.7	68	3.9	179	6.1
Self-Employment	133	1.2	95	1.4	11	0.6	19	0.6
Other Earned Income	70	0.6	58	0.9	2	0.1	4	0.1
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	6,207	91.6	1,702	97.9	2,885	98.7
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,370	40.1	4,301	63.5	70	4.0	476	16.3
General Assistance	813	7.5	87	1.3	112	6.5	172	5.9
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	47.3	4,367	64.5	182	10.5	644	22.0
Supplemental Security Income	2,214	20.3	640	9.5	1,031	59.3	2,214	75.8
Social Security	1,993	18.3	454	6.7	1,229	70.7	1,535	52.5
Unemployment Income	347	3.2	254	3.8	6	0.4	15	0.5
Veterans' Benefits	185	1.7	62	0.9	113	6.5	120	4.1
Workers' Compensation	36	0.3	28	0.4	2	0.1	5	0.2
Other Government Benefits	177	1.6	133	2.0	34	1.9	43	1.5
Household Contributions	368	3.4	328	4.8	8	0.5	33	1.1
Household Deemed Income	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Educational Loans	46	0.4	41	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.1
Child Support Enforcement Payments	540	5.0	535	7.9	10	0.5	56	1.9
Other Unearned Income	1,570	14.4	1,197	17.7	164	9.4	219	7.5
No Income	1,012	9.3	297	4.4	24	1.4	24	0.8

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-7. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10,910	100.0	501	268	-	262	170	2.6
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	801	444	653	371	186	3.4
Wages and Salaries	2,093	19.2	823	459	674	376	185	3.5
Self-Employment	133	1.2	601	307	336	330	231	3.5
Other Earned Income	70	0.6	568	292	367	293	153	2.5
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	545	293	418	265	169	2.7
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,370	40.1	509	276	380	241	232	3.3
General Assistance	813	7.5	339	109	239	261	116	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	47.3	481	249	439	244	213	3.0
Supplemental Security Income	2,214	20.3	591	363	328	233	89	2.0
Social Security	1,993	18.3	595	361	442	237	77	1.8
Unemployment Income	347	3.2	690	434	504	261	171	3.2
Veterans' Benefits	185	1.7	599	362	210	252	96	2.0
Workers' Compensation	36	0.3	774	575	498	205	147	3.4
Other Government Benefits	177	1.6	461	257	107	225	216	3.1
Household Contributions	368	3.4	559	314	182	265	201	3.1
Household Deemed Income	0	0.0	454	283	108	171	26	1.0
Educational Loans	46	0.4	632	442	163	207	140	2.8
Child Support Enforcement Payments	540	5.0	596	357	125	245	224	3.5
Other Unearned Income	1,570	14.4	706	378	83	342	179	3.1
No Income	1,012	9.3	0	0	-	195	164	1.6

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not Applicable.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	2,922	100.0
Earned Income								
\$0	8,640	79.2	4,909	72.5	1,658	95.3	2,721	93.1
1-199	344	3.2	194	2.9	28	1.6	68	2.3
200-399	378	3.5	295	4.4	14	0.8	31	1.1
400-599	373	3.4	279	4.1	16	0.9	34	1.2
600-799	353	3.2	314	4.6	13	0.7	32	1.1
800-999	375	3.4	341	5.0	8	0.4	25	0.9
1,000+	446	4.1	443	6.5	3	0.2	11	0.4
Unearned Income								
\$0	1,381	12.7	568	8.4	37	2.1	37	1.3
1-199	1,782	16.3	1,349	19.9	43	2.5	55	1.9
200-399	2,452	22.5	1,819	26.8	121	6.9	173	5.9
400-599	3,298	30.2	1,557	23.0	1,104	63.5	1,790	61.3
600-799	1,334	12.2	941	13.9	316	18.2	543	18.6
800-999	464	4.3	350	5.2	102	5.9	229	7.8
1,000+	200	1.8	191	2.8	16	0.9	95	3.3
AFDC Income								
\$0	6,539	59.9	2,474	36.5	1,669	96.0	2,446	83.7
1-199	763	7.0	736	10.9	32	1.8	183	6.3
200-399	1,826	16.7	1,787	26.4	27	1.6	189	6.5
400-599	1,161	10.6	1,157	17.1	10	0.5	88	3.0
600-799	472	4.3	472	7.0	2	0.1	14	0.5
800-999	109	1.0	109	1.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
1,000+	41	0.4	41	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
GA Income								
\$0	10,097	92.5	6,688	98.7	1,627	93.5	2,750	94.1
1-199	294	2.7	35	0.5	49	2.8	101	3.4
200-399	453	4.2	26	0.4	50	2.9	58	2.0
400-599	52	0.5	19	0.3	13	0.7	13	0.5
600-799	7	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
800-999	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AFDC or GA Income								
\$0	5,747	52.7	2,408	35.5	1,557	89.5	2,279	78.0
1-199	1,038	9.5	753	11.1	80	4.6	280	9.6
200-399	2,274	20.8	1,808	26.7	77	4.4	246	8.4
400-599	1,208	11.1	1,172	17.3	22	1.3	102	3.5
600-799	485	4.4	484	7.2	2	0.1	14	0.5
800-999	115	1.1	109	1.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
1,000+	41	0.4	41	0.6	1	0.0	1	0.0
SSI								
\$0	8,696	79.7	6,135	90.5	708	40.7	708	24.2
1-199	701	6.4	84	1.2	465	26.7	701	24.0
200-399	365	3.3	91	1.3	202	11.6	365	12.5
400-599	1,020	9.3	397	5.9	309	17.8	1,020	34.9
600-799	69	0.6	18	0.3	48	2.7	69	2.4
800-999	54	0.5	46	0.7	6	0.4	54	1.8
1,000+	6	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.2

Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Type of Deduction									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Dependent Care			Excess Shelter			Medical	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	2,270	20.8	364	3.3	15.9	7,314	67.0	33.2	289	2.6
Household Composition												
Children	6,775	100.0	1,866	27.5	355	5.2	14.7	4,647	68.6	41.3	29	0.4
School Age	4,791	100.0	1,381	28.8	238	5.0	8.9	3,271	68.3	41.8	28	0.6
Preschool Age	4,033	100.0	1,083	26.9	261	6.5	13.2	2,726	67.6	39.6	11	0.3
No Children	4,135	100.0	404	9.8	9	0.2	63.5	2,666	64.5	19.2	259	6.3
Elderly Persons	1,739	100.0	81	4.7	6	0.3	84.8	1,153	66.3	0.2	267	15.3
No Elderly Persons	9,171	100.0	2,189	23.9	358	3.9	14.8	6,161	67.2	39.4	22	0.2
Disabled Persons	1,183	100.0	120	10.1	7	0.6	44.1	703	59.4	0.1	22	1.9
No Disabled Persons	9,727	100.0	2,150	22.1	357	3.7	15.4	6,610	68.0	36.8	267	2.7
Income Source												
Gross Income	9,898	100.0	2,270	22.9	356	3.6	16.3	6,929	70.0	31.7	289	2.9
No Gross Income	1,012	100.0	—	—	8	0.8	—	385	38.0	61.6	—	—
Net Income	8,427	100.0	2,007	23.8	316	3.7	14.7	5,588	66.3	28.2	269	3.2
No Net Income	2,483	100.0	263	10.6	48	1.9	23.8	1,725	69.5	49.4	19	0.8
Earned Income	2,270	100.0	2,270	100.0	316	13.9	13.6	1,426	62.8	41.6	10	0.4
No Earned Income	8,640	100.0	—	—	48	0.6	31.2	5,887	68.1	31.2	279	3.2
Unearned Income	9,529	100.0	1,901	20.0	325	3.4	16.8	6,691	70.2	31.1	289	3.0
No Unearned Income	1,381	100.0	369	26.7	39	2.8	8.1	623	45.1	56.5	—	—
AFDC Income	4,370	100.0	471	10.8	107	2.4	19.9	3,083	70.5	41.7	12	0.3
No AFDC Income	6,539	100.0	1,799	27.5	257	3.9	14.2	4,231	64.7	27.1	277	4.2
GA Income	813	100.0	32	3.9	1	0.1	41.5	665	81.7	34.4	0	0.0
No GA Income	10,097	100.0	2,238	22.2	363	3.6	15.8	6,649	65.9	33.1	289	2.9
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	100.0	498	9.6	107	2.1	20.2	3,735	72.3	40.3	12	0.2
No AFDC or GA Income	5,747	100.0	1,772	30.8	256	4.5	14.1	3,579	62.3	25.9	277	4.8
SSI	2,214	100.0	153	6.9	9	0.4	46.8	1,363	61.6	0.0	86	3.9
No SSI	8,696	100.0	2,117	24.3	355	4.1	15.1	5,951	68.4	40.8	203	2.3
Social Security Income	1,993	100.0	119	6.0	9	0.5	57.1	1,249	62.7	10.2	266	13.3
No Social Security Income	8,917	100.0	2,151	24.1	354	4.0	14.8	6,065	68.0	38.0	23	0.3
Food Stamp Benefit												
Minimum Benefit	476	100.0	39	8.2	1	0.2	100.0	183	38.4	5.0	40	8.3
Maximum Benefit	2,483	100.0	263	10.6	48	1.9	23.8	1,725	69.5	49.4	19	0.8

^a Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-10. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)							
		Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	10,910	27	131	5	137	100	149	3	108
Household Composition									
Children	6,775	39	143	7	138	99	144	0	49
School Age	4,791	42	146	7	149	100	146	0	50
Preschool Age	4,033	41	152	9	138	96	142	0	30
No Children	4,135	7	72	0	115	102	158	7	115
Elderly Persons	1,739	4	82	1	299	108	163	16	104
No Elderly Persons	9,171	32	132	5	135	99	147	0	153
Disabled Persons	1,183	9	91	1	164	95	159	3	153
No Disabled Persons	9,727	29	133	5	137	101	148	3	104
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,898	30	131	5	138	103	148	3	108
No Gross Income	1,012	0	0	1	126	66	175	0	0
Net Income	8,427	34	143	5	136	90	135	3	100
No Net Income	2,483	4	38	3	144	135	194	2	218
Earned Income	2,270	131	131	19	139	93	148	0	110
No Earned Income	8,640	0	0	1	124	102	150	3	108
Unearned Income	9,529	25	128	5	136	104	148	3	108
No Unearned Income	1,381	39	145	4	146	75	166	0	0
AFDC Income	4,370	10	88	3	142	101	143	0	42
No AFDC Income	6,539	39	142	5	136	100	154	5	111
GA Income	813	3	65	0	73	130	159	0	97
No GA Income	10,097	29	131	5	138	98	148	3	108
AFDC or GA Income	5,163	8	87	3	141	105	146	0	43
No AFDC or GA Income	5,747	44	143	6	136	95	153	5	111
SSI	2,214	6	82	1	155	95	155	4	106
No SSI	8,696	33	134	6	137	101	148	3	109
Social Security Income	1,993	4	70	1	244	91	145	14	104
No Social Security	8,917	32	134	5	135	102	150	0	160
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	476	8	102	0	160	31	80	9	105
Maximum Benefit	2,483	4	38	3	144	135	194	2	218

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	1,183	100.0	2,270	100.0	5,163	100.0
Total Deduction												
\$108-126	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—	—	—	1	0.0
127-150	3,038	27.9	1,583	23.4	583	33.5	455	38.4	70	3.1	1,397	27.1
151-200	1,097	10.1	676	10.0	238	13.7	153	12.9	133	5.9	604	11.7
201-250	1,227	11.2	703	10.4	236	13.5	150	12.7	204	9.0	641	12.4
251-300	1,179	10.8	750	11.1	170	9.8	151	12.8	276	12.2	579	11.2
301-350	2,568	23.5	1,858	27.4	132	7.6	98	8.3	336	14.8	1,627	31.5
351-400	594	5.4	405	6.0	109	6.2	52	4.4	415	18.3	149	2.9
401+	1,204	11.0	798	11.8	272	15.6	125	10.5	836	36.8	164	3.2
Earned Income												
None	8,640	79.2	4,909	72.5	1,658	95.3	1,063	89.9	—	—	4,665	90.4
\$1-50	459	4.2	293	4.3	30	1.7	46	3.9	459	20.2	181	3.5
51-100	439	4.0	321	4.7	23	1.3	20	1.7	439	19.3	149	2.9
101-150	476	4.4	400	5.9	17	1.0	22	1.8	476	21.0	96	1.9
151-200	457	4.2	415	6.1	8	0.5	25	2.1	457	20.1	34	0.7
201-250	247	2.3	245	3.6	3	0.2	5	0.4	247	10.9	24	0.5
251-300	144	1.3	144	2.1	—	—	2	0.2	144	6.3	12	0.2
301+	49	0.4	49	0.7	0	0.0	—	—	49	2.2	2	0.0
Dependent Care												
None	10,546	96.7	6,420	94.8	1,733	99.7	1,176	99.4	1,954	86.1	5,055	97.9
\$1-50	60	0.6	58	0.9	—	—	1	0.1	50	2.2	23	0.5
51-100	81	0.7	81	1.2	1	0.0	—	—	67	2.9	29	0.6
101-150	80	0.7	80	1.2	0	0.0	—	—	79	3.5	14	0.3
151-200	84	0.8	78	1.2	2	0.1	4	0.4	68	3.0	23	0.4
201+	57	0.5	57	0.8	3	0.2	1	0.1	53	2.3	19	0.4
Medical												
None	10,621	97.4	6,746	99.6	1,472	84.7	1,161	98.1	2,260	99.6	5,150	99.8
\$1-25	87	0.8	15	0.2	83	4.7	5	0.4	4	0.2	9	0.2
26-50	32	0.3	3	0.0	30	1.7	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.0
51-75	19	0.2	5	0.1	14	0.8	4	0.4	2	0.1	1	0.0
76-100	22	0.2	4	0.1	19	1.1	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
101-150	39	0.4	2	0.0	39	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
151-200	38	0.3	—	—	38	2.2	—	—	1	0.0	—	—
201-300	32	0.3	0	0.0	31	1.8	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
301+	19	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.7	6	0.5	1	0.1	0	0.0
Excess Shelter												
None	3,596	33.0	2,128	31.4	586	33.7	480	40.6	844	37.2	1,428	27.7
\$1-50	1,012	9.3	620	9.1	247	14.2	119	10.0	193	8.5	466	9.0
51-100	1,298	11.9	785	11.6	244	14.0	169	14.3	232	10.2	644	12.5
101-150	1,067	9.8	641	9.5	162	9.3	121	10.3	182	8.0	547	10.6
151-199	929	8.5	585	8.6	145	8.3	90	7.6	190	8.4	468	9.1
200	2,423	22.2	1,913	28.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	592	26.1	1,501	29.1
201+	584	5.4	103	1.5	352	20.2	204	17.3	38	1.7	108	2.1
None	3,596	33.0	2,128	31.4	586	33.7	480	40.6	844	37.2	1,428	27.7
Less Than Cap	4,310	39.5	2,632	38.8	799	46.0	499	42.2	797	35.1	2,129	41.2
Equal to Cap	2,430	22.3	1,919	28.3	3	0.2	0	0.0	593	26.1	1,505	29.1
Benefit < Max	1,577	14.5	1,399	20.6	3	0.2	0	0.0	452	19.9	1,068	20.7
Benefit = Max	853	7.8	520	7.7	—	—	—	—	141	6.2	437	8.5
Greater Than Cap	573	5.3	96	1.4	351	20.2	204	17.2	36	1.6	101	2.0

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-12. Average Total Deduction for Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Total Deduction by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Total	237	261	280	272	295	282	317	274	262
\$0	178	225	224	258	261	201	127	414	195
1 - 99	198	204	266	293	303	233	-	-	213
100 - 199	231	214	236	287	288	335	-	-	231
200 - 299	246	227	232	225	226	149	304	231	232
300 - 399	266	253	242	241	244	227	272	246	251
400 - 499	235	273	262	248	258	241	276	195	247
500 - 599	298	254	282	258	246	221	305	280	273
600 - 699	231	254	278	265	258	226	272	200	259
700 - 799	321	315	310	245	322	230	201	247	287
800 - 899	313	344	363	293	233	290	222	338	313
900 - 999	619	401	352	295	312	234	187	175	334
1000+	713	375	424	368	370	362	369	287	371

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-13. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	1,183	100.0	2,270	100.0	4,370	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or less	479	4.4	31	0.5	273	15.7	73	6.2	40	1.8	11	0.3
11 - 25	502	4.6	24	0.3	320	18.4	132	11.1	28	1.2	12	0.3
26 - 50	678	6.2	110	1.6	362	20.8	153	12.9	96	4.2	33	0.7
51 - 75	588	5.4	190	2.8	186	10.7	165	13.9	129	5.7	89	2.0
76 - 100	665	6.1	246	3.6	178	10.2	131	11.1	149	6.6	123	2.8
101 - 150	2,469	22.6	967	14.3	260	15.0	190	16.0	528	23.3	539	12.3
151 - 200	1,438	13.2	1,323	19.5	70	4.0	143	12.1	432	19.0	904	20.7
201 - 300	2,847	26.1	2,646	39.0	71	4.1	126	10.7	562	24.7	1,825	41.8
301 or more	1,245	11.4	1,240	18.3	19	1.1	71	6.0	306	13.5	834	19.1
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum												
Minimum	476	4.4	30	0.4	271	15.6	72	6.1	39	1.7	10	0.2
< 25% ^a	886	8.1	255	3.8	435	25.0	218	18.4	178	7.9	93	2.1
25 - 50	1,667	15.3	1,040	15.3	391	22.5	385	32.6	621	27.3	449	10.3
51 - 75	2,693	24.7	2,161	31.9	300	17.3	334	28.2	788	34.7	1,413	32.3
76 - 99	2,705	24.8	2,209	32.6	174	10.0	103	8.7	380	16.7	1,810	41.4
Maximum	2,483	22.8	1,081	16.0	167	9.6	70	5.9	263	11.6	595	13.6
Months in Certification Period												
1	54	0.5	25	0.4	8	0.4	0	0.0	18	0.8	12	0.3
2	46	0.4	16	0.2	5	0.3	1	0.0	11	0.5	8	0.2
3	337	3.1	182	2.7	13	0.7	19	1.6	116	5.1	58	1.3
4	281	2.6	166	2.5	12	0.7	12	1.0	92	4.1	55	1.3
5	305	2.8	222	3.3	16	0.9	13	1.1	99	4.4	122	2.8
6	2,711	24.9	1,993	29.4	128	7.4	221	18.7	710	31.3	1,233	28.2
7	617	5.7	461	6.8	21	1.2	69	5.8	127	5.6	325	7.4
8	122	1.1	98	1.4	4	0.3	7	0.6	29	1.3	72	1.6
9	101	0.9	55	0.8	18	1.0	10	0.9	21	0.9	31	0.7
10	120	1.1	58	0.9	39	2.2	18	1.6	24	1.1	37	0.8
11	239	2.2	109	1.6	52	3.0	47	4.0	34	1.5	85	1.9
12	5,138	47.1	2,908	42.9	1,212	69.7	655	55.4	853	37.6	1,950	44.6
13+	830	7.6	479	7.1	207	11.9	110	9.3	135	6.0	381	8.7
Unknown	9	0.1	3	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline and Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline	Total Households		Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit											
	Number (000)	Percent	Minimum		< 25 ^a		25 - 50		51 - 75		76 - 99		Maximum	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
All Households														
Total	10,910	100.0	476	100.0	886	100.0	1,667	100.0	2,693	100.0	2,705	100.0	2,483	100.0
No Income	1,012	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012	40.7
1 - 50%	3,534	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	15.4	1,905	70.4	1,215	48.9
51 - 100	5,411	49.6	177	37.3	632	71.3	1,381	82.8	2,187	81.2	786	29.1	249	10.0
101 - 130	882	8.1	252	52.9	244	27.5	274	16.4	91	3.4	14	0.5	7	0.3
131+	71	0.6	47	9.8	10	1.2	13	0.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Households With Children														
Total	6,775	100.0	30	100.0	255	100.0	1,040	100.0	2,161	100.0	2,209	100.0	1,081	100.0
No Income	297	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	27.5
1 - 50%	2,890	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	17.7	1,743	78.9	766	70.9
51 - 100	3,105	45.8	0	0.9	70	27.5	827	79.5	1,724	79.8	466	21.1	18	1.6
101 - 130	480	7.1	29	99.1	183	71.6	212	20.4	56	2.6	-	-	-	-
131+	3	0.0	-	-	2	0.9	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households With Elderly														
Total	1,739	100.0	271	100.0	435	100.0	391	100.0	300	100.0	174	100.0	167	100.0
No Income	24	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14.5
1 - 50%	83	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3.7	32	18.6	39	23.4
51 - 100	1,347	77.4	116	42.9	399	91.6	352	90.0	256	85.1	128	73.2	96	57.6
101 - 130	256	14.7	140	51.7	34	7.7	28	7.2	33	11.0	14	8.0	7	4.5
131+	29	1.7	14	5.4	3	0.7	11	2.8	1	0.2	0	0.2	-	-
Households With Disabled														
Total	1,183	100.0	72	100.0	218	100.0	385	100.0	334	100.0	103	100.0	70	100.0
1 - 50%	94	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	11.3	38	36.8	19	26.7
51 - 100	991	83.8	32	44.3	179	82.0	370	96.0	294	88.1	65	63.2	51	73.3
101 - 130	83	7.0	32	44.2	34	15.6	14	3.7	2	0.6	-	-	-	-
131+	15	1.2	8	11.4	5	2.5	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households With Earned Income														
Total	2,270	100.0	39	100.0	178	100.0	621	100.0	788	100.0	380	100.0	263	100.0
1 - 50%	450	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	4.8	172	45.4	240	91.0
51 - 100	1,331	58.6	5	13.4	23	12.6	377	60.8	695	88.2	207	54.6	24	9.0
101 - 130	471	20.7	25	63.8	152	85.3	238	38.3	56	7.1	-	-	-	-
131+	18	0.8	9	22.8	4	2.0	6	0.9	-	-	0	0.1	-	-
Households With AFDC Income														
Total	4,370	100.0	10	100.0	93	100.0	449	100.0	1,413	100.0	1,810	100.0	595	100.0
1 - 50%	2,428	55.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	22.1	1,528	84.4	587	98.7
51 - 100	1,839	42.1	-	-	43	46.7	417	92.9	1,088	77.0	282	15.6	8	1.3
101 - 130	101	2.3	10	97.0	48	51.9	31	6.9	12	0.9	-	-	-	-
131+	2	0.1	0	3.0	1	1.4	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-15. Average Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Food Stamp Benefit by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Average Food Stamp Benefit Per Household	70	142	215	257	282	339	365	497	170
\$0	111	204	292	373	442	554	584	1,501	164
1 - 99	111	203	292	370	440	528	-	-	175
100 - 199	110	199	289	369	438	541	-	-	198
200 - 299	101	189	276	355	419	490	584	664	204
300 - 399	88	174	260	336	407	488	560	628	218
400 - 499	45	148	237	308	376	467	535	588	129
500 - 599	42	120	213	283	351	429	506	584	151
600 - 699	16	83	182	257	320	398	486	600	159
700 - 799	14	74	165	220	309	372	420	547	177
800 - 899	17	58	145	210	254	360	392	526	170
900 - 999	25	49	114	177	251	315	356	526	157
1000+	10	20	90	129	171	228	280	445	186

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service

Most Recent Action and Expedited Service	Total Households		Entrants		Other Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	501	100.0	10,409	100.0
Initial Certification	3,122	28.6	501	100.0	2,620	25.2
Expedited Service	403	3.7	145	29.0	258	2.5
No Expedited Service	2,719	24.9	356	71.0	2,363	22.7
Recertification	7,788	71.4	—	—	7,788	74.8
Expedited Service	111	1.0	—	—	111	1.1
No Expedited Service	7,677	70.4	—	—	7,677	73.8

— By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,910	100.0	28,183	100.0	1,849,814	100.0
Children	6,775	62.1	23,168	82.2	1,519,065	82.1
Single-Adult Household	4,556	41.8	13,676	48.5	964,183	52.1
Multiple-Adult Household	1,921	17.6	8,882	31.5	508,993	27.5
Other	298	2.7	610	2.2	45,890	2.5
Elderly	1,739	15.9	2,488	8.8	114,964	6.2
Living Alone	1,258	11.5	1,258	4.5	57,028	3.1
Not Living Alone	481	4.4	1,230	4.4	57,935	3.1
Disabled	1,183	10.8	2,923	10.4	135,461	7.3
Living Alone	510	4.7	510	1.8	25,443	1.4
Not Living Alone	673	6.2	2,413	8.6	110,018	5.9
Other Households^b	1,912	17.5	2,279	8.1	202,391	10.9
Single-Person Household	1,615	14.8	1,615	5.7	152,613	8.3
Multi-Person Household	297	2.7	664	2.4	49,778	2.7

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing any children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-18. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,910	100.0	501	268	262	71	170	2.6	9.7
Children	6,775	62.1	576	322	273	53	224	3.4	9.2
Single-Adult Household	4,556	41.8	498	254	261	34	212	3.0	9.3
Multiple-Adult Household ...	1,921	17.6	797	508	305	100	265	4.6	8.9
Other	298	2.7	343	169	247	21	154	2.0	10.1
Elderly	1,739	15.9	536	290	256	176	66	1.4	12.2
Living Alone	1,258	11.5	473	233	252	181	45	1.0	12.7
Not Living Alone	481	4.4	699	440	268	164	120	2.6	10.9
Disabled	1,183	10.8	642	414	235	62	114	2.5	10.7
Living Alone	510	4.7	462	214	257	68	50	1.0	12.5
Not Living Alone	673	6.2	779	565	218	58	164	3.6	9.4
Other Households^a	1,912	17.5	229	85	229	51	106	1.2	8.3
Single-Person Household	1,615	14.8	195	65	219	39	95	1.0	8.3
Multi-Person Household	297	2.7	415	192	283	114	168	2.2	8.1

^a Households not containing any children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households by Income Type and Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		SSI		Social Security Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,910	100.0	2,270	100.0	9,529	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	2,214	100.0	1,993	100.0
Children	6,775	62.1	1,866	82.2	6,207	65.1	4,301	98.4	87	10.7	640	28.9	454	22.8
Single-Adult	4,556	41.8	885	39.0	4,309	45.2	3,354	76.7	42	5.1	368	16.6	274	13.8
Multiple-Adult ..	1,921	17.6	937	41.3	1,686	17.7	877	20.1	44	5.4	270	12.2	178	8.9
Other	298	2.7	44	1.9	212	2.2	70	1.6	2	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1
Elderly	1,739	15.9	81	3.6	1,702	17.9	70	1.6	112	13.8	1,031	46.6	1,229	61.7
Living Alone	1,258	11.5	22	1.0	1,233	12.9	0	0.0	83	10.2	740	33.4	911	45.7
Not Living Alone	481	4.4	59	2.6	470	4.9	70	1.6	30	3.6	291	13.1	318	16.0
Disabled	1,183	10.8	120	5.3	1,183	12.4	406	9.3	60	7.4	1,183	53.4	306	15.4
Living Alone	510	4.7	23	1.0	510	5.4	1	0.0	39	4.8	510	23.1	171	8.6
Not Living Alone	673	6.2	97	4.3	673	7.1	404	9.2	21	2.6	673	30.4	135	6.8
Other Households^b	1,912	17.5	309	13.6	1,135	11.9	67	1.5	561	69.0	—	—	190	9.5
Single-Person	1,615	14.8	188	8.3	932	9.8	46	1.0	512	63.0	—	—	172	8.6
Multi-Person	297	2.7	122	5.4	203	2.1	21	0.5	49	6.1	—	—	18	0.9

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing any children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

— By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-20. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly		Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	4,791	100.0	4,033	100.0	1,739	100.0	1,183	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,775	62.1	6,775	100.0	4,791	100.0	4,033	100.0	133	7.7	566	47.8
School Age	4,791	43.9	4,791	70.7	4,791	100.0	2,049	50.8	122	7.0	497	42.0
Preschool Age	4,033	37.0	4,033	59.5	2,049	42.8	4,033	100.0	26	1.5	234	19.8
Elderly Persons	1,739	15.9	133	2.0	122	2.5	26	0.6	1,739	100.0	-	-
Disabled Persons	1,183	10.8	566	8.4	497	10.4	234	5.8	-	-	1,183	100.0
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,898	90.7	6,478	95.6	4,610	96.2	3,843	95.3	1,715	98.6	1,183	100.0
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	297	4.4	181	3.8	190	4.7	24	1.4	-	-
Net Income	8,427	77.2	5,694	84.0	4,140	86.4	3,405	84.4	1,572	90.4	1,113	94.1
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	1,081	16.0	651	13.6	628	15.6	167	9.6	70	5.9
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	1,866	27.5	1,381	28.8	1,083	26.9	81	4.7	120	10.1
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	6,207	91.6	4,424	92.3	3,676	91.2	1,702	97.9	1,183	100.0
AFDC Income	4,370	40.1	4,301	63.5	3,002	62.7	2,618	64.9	70	4.0	406	34.3
GA Income	813	7.5	87	1.3	61	1.3	45	1.1	112	6.5	60	5.1
SSI	2,214	20.3	640	9.5	565	11.8	249	6.2	1,031	59.3	1,183	100.0
Social Security Income	1,993	18.3	454	6.7	397	8.3	160	4.0	1,229	70.7	306	25.9
Countable Resources	2,546	23.3	1,490	22.0	1,059	22.1	833	20.7	621	35.7	262	22.2
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	4,791	100.0	4,033	100.0	1,739	100.0	1,183	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,270	20.8	1,866	27.5	1,381	28.8	1,083	26.9	81	4.7	120	10.1
Dependent Deduction	364	3.3	355	5.2	238	5.0	261	6.5	6	0.3	7	0.6
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,314	67.0	4,647	68.6	3,271	68.3	2,726	67.6	1,153	66.3	703	59.4
Medical Deduction	289	2.6	29	0.4	28	0.6	11	0.3	267	15.3	22	1.9
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	479	4.4	31	0.5	22	0.5	9	0.2	273	15.7	73	6.2
11-100	2,433	22.3	569	8.4	354	7.4	266	6.6	1,046	60.1	580	49.0
101-200	3,907	35.8	2,290	33.8	1,388	29.0	1,347	33.4	330	19.0	333	28.1
201-300	2,847	26.1	2,646	39.0	1,914	39.9	1,579	39.2	71	4.1	126	10.7
301 or More	1,245	11.4	1,240	18.3	1,113	23.2	832	20.6	19	1.1	71	6.0
Minimum Benefit	476	4.4	30	0.4	21	0.4	9	0.2	271	15.6	72	6.1
Maximum Benefit	2,483	22.8	1,081	16.0	651	13.6	628	15.6	167	9.6	70	5.9
Household Size												
1	3,474	31.8	91	1.3	15	0.3	76	1.9	1,258	72.3	510	43.1
2	2,616	24.0	1,970	29.1	967	20.2	1,093	27.1	343	19.7	221	18.7
3	2,095	19.2	2,004	29.6	1,414	29.5	1,140	28.3	74	4.3	128	10.8
4	1,473	13.5	1,461	21.6	1,201	25.1	890	22.1	32	1.8	168	14.2
5	697	6.4	695	10.3	649	13.6	426	10.6	20	1.1	83	7.0
6+	555	5.1	553	8.2	545	11.4	408	10.1	13	0.7	73	6.1

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-21. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly	Disabled
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	501	576	623	574	536	642
Net Income	268	322	363	322	290	414
Earned Income	136	197	211	205	19	46
Unearned Income	365	379	411	370	516	596
AFDC Income	152	242	251	264	11	94
GA Income	18	4	3	4	14	5
SSI	67	40	51	24	159	379
Social Security Income	81	31	38	18	304	97
Countable Resources	71	53	55	47	176	62
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	57.0	54.2	55.4	52.7	82.7	76.7
Net Income	28.8	28.9	30.9	28.1	43.5	45.8
Deductions						
Total Deduction	262	273	277	273	256	235
Earned Income Deduction	27	39	42	41	4	9
Over Households With Deduction	131	143	146	152	82	91
Dependent Deduction	5	7	7	9	1	1
Over Households With Deduction	137	138	149	138	299	164
Excess Shelter Deduction	100	99	100	96	108	95
Over Households With Deduction	149	144	146	142	163	159
Medical Deduction	3	0	0	0	16	3
Over Households With Deduction	108	49	50	30	104	153
Food Stamp Benefit	170	224	239	232	66	114
Household Size	2.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.4	2.5
Certification Period	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.1	12.2	10.7

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-22. Distribution of Participating Households With Earned Income and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Income Type									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	2,270	100.0	9,529	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	5,163	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,775	62.1	1,866	82.2	6,207	65.1	4,301	98.4	87	10.7	4,367	84.6
School Age	4,791	43.9	1,381	60.8	4,424	46.4	3,002	68.7	61	7.6	3,046	59.0
Preschool Age	4,033	37.0	1,083	47.7	3,676	38.6	2,618	59.9	45	5.5	2,659	51.5
Elderly Persons	1,739	15.9	81	3.6	1,702	17.9	70	1.6	112	13.8	182	3.5
Disabled Persons	1,183	10.8	120	5.3	1,183	12.4	406	9.3	60	7.4	462	8.9
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,898	90.7	2,270	100.0	9,529	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	5,163	100.0
No Gross Income	1,012	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	8,427	77.2	2,007	88.4	8,139	85.4	3,775	86.4	432	53.2	4,187	81.1
No Net Income	2,483	22.8	263	11.6	1,391	14.6	595	13.6	381	46.8	976	18.9
Earned Income	2,270	20.8	2,270	100.0	1,901	20.0	471	10.8	32	3.9	498	9.6
Unearned Income	9,529	87.3	1,901	83.7	9,529	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	5,163	100.0
AFDC Income	4,370	40.1	471	20.8	4,370	45.9	4,370	100.0	21	2.5	4,370	84.7
GA Income	813	7.5	32	1.4	813	8.5	21	0.5	813	100.0	813	15.7
SSI Income	2,214	20.3	153	6.8	2,214	23.2	452	10.3	108	13.2	555	10.7
Social Security Income	1,993	18.3	119	5.2	1,993	20.9	188	4.3	49	6.0	235	4.6
Countable Resources	2,546	23.3	835	36.8	2,261	23.7	664	15.2	86	10.6	746	14.5
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,910	100.0	2,270	100.0	9,529	100.0	4,370	100.0	813	100.0	5,163	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,270	20.8	2,270	100.0	1,901	20.0	471	10.8	32	3.9	498	9.6
Dependent Deduction	364	3.3	316	13.9	325	3.4	107	2.4	1	0.1	107	2.1
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,314	67.0	1,426	62.8	6,691	70.2	3,083	70.5	665	81.7	3,735	72.3
Medical Deduction	289	2.6	10	0.4	289	3.0	12	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.2
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	479	4.4	40	1.8	471	4.9	11	0.3	34	4.2	45	0.9
11-100	2,433	22.3	402	17.7	2,386	25.0	256	5.9	229	28.1	483	9.4
101-200	3,907	35.8	960	42.3	3,054	32.1	1,444	33.0	454	55.8	1,895	36.7
201-300	2,847	26.1	562	24.7	2,481	26.0	1,825	41.8	78	9.6	1,895	36.7
301 or More	1,245	11.4	306	13.5	1,136	11.9	834	19.1	18	2.2	844	16.4
Minimum Benefit	476	4.4	39	1.7	469	4.9	10	0.2	34	4.2	43	0.8
Maximum Benefit	2,483	22.8	263	11.6	1,391	14.6	595	13.6	381	46.8	976	18.9
Household Size												
1	3,474	31.8	242	10.7	2,728	28.6	56	1.3	635	78.1	691	13.4
2	2,616	24.0	503	22.2	2,380	25.0	1,411	32.3	102	12.6	1,512	29.3
3	2,095	19.2	558	24.6	1,902	20.0	1,279	29.3	31	3.8	1,308	25.3
4	1,473	13.5	433	19.1	1,358	14.3	914	20.9	25	3.0	931	18.0
5	697	6.4	304	13.4	646	6.8	386	8.8	16	2.0	394	7.6
6+	555	5.1	230	10.1	515	5.4	324	7.4	4	0.5	326	6.3

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-23. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Earned and Unearned Income

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Earned Income	Unearned Income	AFDC Income	GA Income	AFDC or GA Income
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	501	801	545	509	339	481
Net Income	268	444	293	276	109	249
Earned Income	136	653	127	48	13	42
Unearned Income	365	149	418	461	326	439
AFDC Income	152	58	174	380	10	321
GA Income	18	2	20	1	239	38
SSI	67	22	76	45	45	45
Social Security Income	81	22	92	14	23	16
Countable Resources	71	103	75	28	29	28
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	57.0	76.1	62.5	49.1	51.5	49.4
Net Income	28.8	40.0	31.8	25.0	14.7	23.3
Deductions						
Total Deduction	262	371	265	241	261	244
Earned Income Deduction	27	131	25	10	3	8
Over Households With Deduction	131	131	128	88	65	87
Dependent Deduction	5	19	5	3	0	3
Over Households With Deduction	137	139	136	142	73	141
Excess Shelter Deduction	100	93	104	101	130	105
Over Households With Deduction	149	148	148	143	159	146
Medical Deduction	3	0	3	0	0	0
Over Households With Deduction	108	110	108	42	97	43
Food Stamp Benefit	170	186	169	232	116	213
Household Size	2.6	3.4	2.7	3.3	1.4	3.0
Certification Period	9.7	8.8	10.0	9.5	9.1	9.5

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-24. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race and Citizenship of the Household Head and the Presence of a Household Member With Selected Employment Characteristics

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	6,775	100.0	1,739	100.0	1,183	100.0	2,270	100.0	5,163	100.0
Race of Household Head												
White	4,889	44.8	2,823	41.7	908	52.2	563	47.6	1,129	49.7	2,087	40.4
African-American	3,835	35.2	2,382	35.2	498	28.7	474	40.0	667	29.4	2,008	38.9
Hispanic	1,436	13.2	1,023	15.1	225	12.9	112	9.5	342	15.0	764	14.8
Asian	208	1.9	120	1.8	57	3.3	10	0.8	32	1.4	131	2.5
Native American	104	1.0	76	1.1	7	0.4	14	1.1	28	1.2	51	1.0
Unknown	436	4.0	352	5.2	44	2.5	11	0.9	73	3.2	122	2.4
Citizenship of Household Head												
U.S. Citizen	9,511	87.2	5,841	86.2	1,437	82.6	1,111	93.9	1,958	86.2	4,616	89.4
Permanent												
Resident Alien	681	6.2	442	6.5	183	10.5	26	2.2	194	8.5	325	6.3
Other Alien	193	1.8	118	1.7	48	2.8	14	1.2	27	1.2	114	2.2
Unknown	525	4.8	373	5.5	71	4.1	32	2.7	91	4.0	108	2.1
Households With												
Migrant Worker	10	0.1	10	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.2	9	0.4	3	0.1
Military Employee	5	0.0	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	5	0.2	3	0.1
Striker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student	722	6.6	664	9.8	40	2.3	67	5.7	194	8.5	480	9.3

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-25. Distribution of Participating Households by Presence of Children and Spouse

Household Composition	Participating Households	
	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0
Single Adult Without Children	3,385	31.0
Female Head	1,929	17.7
Male Head	1,453	13.3
Unknown Head	3	0.0
Multiple Adults Without Children	750	6.9
Female Head, No Spouse	242	2.2
Male Head, No Spouse	55	0.5
Female Head, Spouse Present	156	1.4
Male Head, Spouse Present	296	2.7
Single Adult With Children	4,556	41.8
Female Head	4,338	39.8
Male Head	188	1.7
Unknown Head	31	0.3
Multiple Adults With Children	1,921	17.6
Female Head, No Spouse	507	4.6
Male Head, No Spouse	40	0.4
Female Head, Spouse Present	891	8.2
Male Head, Spouse Present	481	4.4
Unknown Head	2	0.0
Children Only	298	2.7

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-26. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size, Number of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, Children, Preschool Age Children, and School Age Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Household Size					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	10,910	3,474	2,616	2,095	1,473	697	555
Number of Elderly							
0	9,171	2,217	2,273	2,021	1,442	677	542
1	1,518	1,258	155	45	30	20	11
2	220	*	188	29	2	0	2
3+	1	*	*	1	-	-	-
Number of Disabled							
0	9,727	2,964	2,394	1,967	1,305	614	483
1	1,183	510	221	128	168	83	73
Number of Children							
0	4,135	3,383	645	91	12	1	3
1	2,505	91	1,841	497	54	20	3
2	2,179	*	129	1,454	539	45	11
3	1,279	*	*	53	853	343	31
4	496	*	*	*	15	281	200
5+	316	*	*	*	*	7	309
Number of School Age Children							
0	6,119	3,459	1,649	681	272	47	10
1	2,296	15	947	786	385	131	32
2	1,448	*	20	614	482	217	115
3	669	*	*	14	332	204	119
4	249	*	*	*	1	91	157
5+	128	*	*	*	*	7	121
Number of Preschool Age Children							
0	6,877	3,398	1,522	955	584	271	147
1	2,770	76	1,073	775	475	202	167
2	1,008	*	20	361	317	155	154
3	228	*	*	4	97	63	64
4	27	*	*	*	-	5	22
5+	1	*	*	*	*	-	1

* By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-27. Distribution of Participants by Sex, Age, and Race

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Female Participants		Male Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a
Total	28,183	100.0	16,570	58.8	11,613	41.2
Age						
4 or Less	5,581	19.8	2,673	9.5	2,907	10.3
5-17	8,901	31.6	4,524	16.1	4,377	15.5
18-35	7,497	26.6	5,281	18.7	2,216	7.9
36-59	4,228	15.0	2,698	9.6	1,531	5.4
60 or More	1,962	7.0	1,389	4.9	573	2.0
Unknown Age	16	0.1	6	0.0	10	0.0
Race						
White	11,908	42.3	6,916	24.5	4,992	17.7
African-American	9,839	34.9	6,047	21.5	3,792	13.5
Hispanic	4,664	16.5	2,609	9.3	2,055	7.3
Asian	728	2.6	408	1.4	320	1.1
Native American	358	1.3	190	0.7	168	0.6
Unknown Race	687	2.4	401	1.4	286	1.0

^a Percent of all participants.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-28. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size

Participant Characteristic	Household Size								
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Total	28,183	3,474	5,231	6,285	5,893	3,483	1,850	947	1,020
Children Under Age 12									
0 - 2 years	3,358	64	783	904	821	376	204	110	97
3 - 5 years	3,218	13	441	841	863	493	290	146	130
6 - 8 years	2,563	-	243	608	719	468	263	121	141
9 - 11 years	2,049	2	176	467	527	373	205	149	152
Females									
0 - 2 years	1,644	29	380	458	389	175	78	69	66
3 - 5 years	1,555	9	216	390	418	255	122	73	72
6 - 8 years	1,283	-	149	293	341	215	141	54	89
9 - 11 years	996	2	76	209	251	196	101	78	83
12 - 14 years	951	-	85	185	277	190	85	62	65
15 - 19 years	1,293	43	371	296	236	167	85	32	63
20 - 50 years	6,834	591	1,779	1,805	1,388	671	329	135	137
51 + years	2,007	1,296	454	128	70	30	9	12	9
Unknown Age	6	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Males									
0 - 2 years	1,644	29	380	458	389	175	78	69	66
3 - 5 years	1,555	9	216	390	418	255	122	73	72
6 - 8 years	1,283	-	149	293	341	215	141	54	89
9 - 11 years	996	2	76	209	251	196	101	78	83
12 - 14 years	951	-	85	185	277	190	85	62	65
15 - 19 years	1,293	43	371	296	236	167	85	32	63
20 - 50 years	6,834	591	1,779	1,805	1,388	671	329	135	137
51 + years	2,007	1,296	454	128	70	30	9	12	9
Unknown Age	6	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-29. Distribution of Household Heads, All Participants, and Nonelderly Adult Participants by Work Registration Status and Employment Status

Employment/Work Registration Status	Household Heads		All Participants		Nonelderly Adult Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,910	100.0	28,183	100.0	11,725	100.0
Work Registration Status						
Required to Register for Work	2,942	27.4	4,076	14.5	3,967	33.7
Receiving E&T Services	619	6.4	821	3.1	790	7.3
With AFDC	367	4.4	465	2.0	448	4.8
Without AFDC	252	2.0	356	1.1	342	2.6
Not Receiving E&T Services	2,323	20.9	3,255	11.4	3,177	26.4
FSP Work Registrants	1,378	12.0	2,068	7.1	2,035	16.8
AFDC Work Registrants	945	8.9	1,188	4.3	1,142	9.6
Exempt From Work Registration	7,609	70.4	23,546	84.0	7,584	65.0
Under or Over Required Age	1,339	12.0	14,889	53.1	90	0.6
Disabled	1,864	18.5	2,303	8.8	1,879	17.2
Pregnant	92	0.9	119	0.4	110	0.9
Complying With Work for Another Program	212	2.2	262	1.0	257	2.4
Caretaker	2,490	22.0	2,888	9.9	2,780	23.1
Recipient of UI	194	1.7	279	0.9	264	2.2
In Drug and Alcohol Treatment	47	0.2	52	0.1	51	0.2
Employed Full-Time	937	9.6	1,439	5.5	1,407	13.1
Student	75	0.9	730	2.5	254	2.0
Program Not Offered	74	0.6	149	0.5	106	0.8
Other	286	1.9	435	1.2	386	2.4
Volunteers	64	0.6	75	0.3	68	0.6
Unknown	296	1.6	486	1.2	106	0.6
Employment Status						
Employed Full-Time	876	8.7	1,307	4.9	1,279	11.7
Employed Part-Time	405	3.9	499	1.8	465	4.2
Self-Employed	62	0.6	91	0.4	85	0.9
Farm-Employed	3	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.1
Employed, Other	189	1.9	287	1.1	268	2.4
Unemployed	932	8.9	1,342	4.9	1,265	10.8
Not Employed	7,901	71.7	11,433	40.7	8,113	68.2
Unknown	542	4.1	13,218	46.2	244	1.8

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-30. Distribution of Participants by Age-Related Characteristics

Age Related Characteristic	Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent
Total	28,183	100.0
Children	14,481	51.4
Preschool Age	5,581	19.8
School Age	8,901	31.6
Nonelderly Adults	11,725	41.6
Parents	8,521	30.2
Single Parents	4,498	16.0
Disabled	240	0.9
Living With Disabled	96	0.3
Multiple Adults	4,023	14.3
Living With Elderly	79	0.3
Disabled	164	0.6
Living With Disabled	334	1.2
Nonparents	3,203	11.4
Single Adults	2,128	7.5
Disabled	510	1.8
Multiple Adults	1,076	3.8
Living With Elderly	186	0.7
Disabled	141	0.5
Living With Disabled	92	0.3
Elderly Adults	1,962	7.0
Age Unknown	16	0.1

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-31. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1993

Time Period	Total Households		Households With:								AFDC	School Age Children	Earnings
	Number (000)	Percent	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	AFDC	Earnings			
August 1980	NA	100.0	8.1	16.6	6.9	22.6	59.9	44.4	NA	18.5			
August 1981	7,698	100.0	7.3	18.7	5.6	20.9	56.4	44.2	39.7	19.7			
August 1982	NA	100.0	7.8	18.9	7.5	19.6	58.2	49.2	41.5	17.6			
February 1983 . . .	8,052	100.0	5.4	18.4	4.5	18.1	68.1	51.6	50.0	19.6			
August 1983	7,691	100.0	6.6	16.4	7.5	20.2	63.8	47.3	45.4	19.3			
August 1984	7,296	100.0	6.5	17.5	9.6	22.1	60.9	46.3	41.8	19.3			
Summer 1985	7,121	100.0	6.8	19.8	8.5	21.4	59.2	47.4	38.7	19.6			
Summer 1986	7,101	100.0	6.0	18.6	8.5	20.2	61.2	47.8	38.0	21.0			
Summer 1987	6,881	100.0	6.0	17.7	8.9	20.5	61.2	47.8	40.8	20.2			
Winter 1988	7,071	100.0	6.9	18.6	6.7	20.3	61.3	46.9	39.4	20.6			
Summer 1988	7,015	100.0	6.6	18.3	7.6	19.1	60.9	46.6	41.5	20.0			
Summer 1989	7,213	100.0	7.0	17.9	7.6	19.5	60.1	45.7	41.8	19.5			
Summer 1990	7,973	100.0	7.4	19.0	5.5	17.5	61.0	46.2	42.8	19.0			
Summer 1991	9,204	100.0	8.7	20.0	4.5	16.6	61.4	45.5	40.8	19.8			
Summer 1992	10,238	100.0	10.2	22.8	4.1	15.4	61.6	43.4	39.6	19.6			
Summer 1993	10,910	100.0	9.3	22.8	4.4	15.9	62.1	43.9	40.1	20.8			

NA = not available.

Sources: August 1980 - Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table A-32. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1993

Time Period	Average Monthly Values											Household Size (Persons)	
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)				Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Line (Percent)
	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^b			
August 1980	326	572	194	340	148	260	66	116	89	141	NA	2.8	
August 1981	349	555	196	312	169	269	62	99	103	152	NA	2.7	
August 1982	356	533	205	307	159	238	58	87	105	150	NA	2.8	
February 1983	376	546	208	302	175	254	73	106	127	180	NA	2.9	
August 1983	379	550	224	325	170	247	54	78	116	164	NA	2.8	
August 1984	390	542	229	318	177	246	58	81	114	155	NA	2.8	
Summer 1985	398	534	226	304	191	257	63	85	116	156	NA	2.7	
Summer 1986	417	550	232	306	203	268	71	94	120	157	NA	2.7	
Summer 1987	426	542	239	304	205	261	79	100	120	150	59	2.7	
Winter 1988	434	530	243	297	213	260	82	100	130	156	61	2.7	
Summer 1988	433	529	242	296	211	258	92	112	127	153	61	2.6	
Summer 1989	443	516	247	288	216	252	84	98	129	146	60	2.6	
Summer 1990	445	492	252	279	225	249	82	91	148	157	59	2.6	
Summer 1991	472	501	261	277	236	250	74	79	162	167	57	2.6	
Summer 1992	481	495	258	266	254	262	80	82	169	173	57	2.5	
Summer 1993	501	501	268	268	262	262	71	71	170	170	57	2.6	

^aReal values are in constant 1993 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^bReal values are in constant 1993 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

NA = not available.

Source of CPI-U values for food at home for 1980-1986: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 470.

Source of other CPI-U values: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1994*, p. 488-489.

Source of nominal values: August 1980 - Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

APPENDIX B

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
ALSO RECEIVING AFDC OR GA BENEFITS**

Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Public Assistance Status, 1993

Public Assistance	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Public Assistance Status		Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	27,595	100.0	1,834,117	100.0
Public Assistance	5,030	46.6	15,175	55.0	1,077,149	58.7
No Public Assistance	5,761	53.4	12,420	45.0	756,969	41.3
AFDC	4,253	39.4	14,096	51.1	987,997	53.9
No AFDC	6,538	60.6	13,499	48.9	846,120	46.1
GA	809	7.5	1,224	4.4	96,804	5.3
No GA	9,982	92.5	26,371	95.6	1,737,313	94.7

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-2. Average Values of Selected Items by Public Assistance Status, 1993

Public Assistance	Average Values						
	Monthly Gross Income (Dollars)	Monthly Gross Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Monthly Net Income (Dollars)	Monthly Countable Resources (Dollars)	Monthly Total Deductions (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	490	56.0	258	77	262	170	2.6
Public Assistance	474	48.9	242	30	246	214	3.0
No Public Assistance	503	62.2	273	118	277	131	2.2
AFDC	501	48.6	266	32	243	232	3.3
No AFDC	483	60.8	253	106	275	129	2.1
GA	348	50.6	124	23	261	120	1.5
No GA	501	56.4	269	81	262	174	2.6

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-3. Distribution of Participating Households by AFDC Status and Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, 1993

Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline	All Households		Households With AFDC		Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	4,253	100.0	6,538	100.0
No Income	1,051	9.7	—	—	1,051	16.1
1-25%	888	8.2	506	11.9	382	5.8
26-50	2,634	24.4	1,894	44.5	741	11.3
51-100	5,339	49.5	1,760	41.4	3,579	54.7
101-184	877	8.1	92	2.2	785	12.0
185+	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

— Not Applicable.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-4. Distribution of Participating Households by AFDC Status and Household Composition, 1993

Household Composition	All Households		Households With AFDC		Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	4,253	100.0	6,538	100.0
Households With Children	6,698	62.1	4,178	98.2	2,520	38.5
Single Female Adult	4,247	39.4	3,170	74.5	1,077	16.5
Single Male Adult	230	2.1	116	2.7	114	1.7
Multiple Adults	1,896	17.6	845	19.9	1,051	16.1
Married	1,362	12.6	506	11.9	856	13.1
Other	534	4.9	339	8.0	195	3.0
Children Only	326	3.0	47	1.1	278	4.3
Households With no Children	4,093	37.9	75	1.8	4,018	61.5
Single Female Adult	1,986	18.4	46	1.1	1,940	29.7
Single Male Adult	1,438	13.3	8	0.2	1,429	21.9
Multiple Adults	668	6.2	20	0.5	648	9.9
Elderly Member	1,676	15.5	79	1.9	1,597	24.4
Disabled Member	1,151	10.7	369	8.7	782	12.0

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by AFDC Status and Geographic Location, 1993

Geographic Location	All Households		Households With AFDC		Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	4,253	39.4	6,538	60.6
Metropolitan Status						
Urban	8,335	100.0	3,471	41.6	4,864	58.4
Rural	2,449	100.0	780	31.9	1,669	68.1
Unknown	7	100.0	2	21.8	6	78.2
Census Region						
Northeast	2,113	100.0	881	41.7	1,233	58.3
Midwest	2,360	100.0	995	42.2	1,365	57.8
South	4,332	100.0	1,397	32.3	2,934	67.7
West	1,986	100.0	980	49.3	1,006	50.7
FNS Region						
Northeast	1,377	100.0	585	42.5	791	57.5
Mid-Atlantic	1,312	100.0	558	42.5	754	57.5
Southeast	2,252	100.0	740	32.9	1,512	67.1
Midwest	1,888	100.0	833	44.1	1,055	55.9
Southwest	1,595	100.0	425	26.6	1,170	73.4
Mountain Plains	667	100.0	230	34.5	437	65.5
West	1,702	100.0	883	51.9	819	48.1

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-6. Distribution of Participating Single-Mother Households, Their Members, and Benefits by Public Assistance Status, 1993

Public Assistance	Single-Mother Food Stamp Households		Food Stamp Participants in Single-Mother Households		Food Stamp Benefits to Single-Mother Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	4,247	100.0	12,864	100.0	917,725	100.0
Public Assistance	3,202	75.4	9,760	75.9	715,999	78.0
AFDC	3,170	74.6	9,664	75.1	709,246	77.3
GA	37	0.9	111	0.9	7,389	0.8
No Public Assistance	1,045	24.6	3,104	24.1	201,725	22.0

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-7. Distribution of Participating Single-Mother Households by AFDC Status and Age of Single Mother, 1993

Age of Single Mother ^a	All Single-Mother Households		Single-Mother Households With AFDC		Single-Mother Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	4,247	100.0	3,170	100.0	1,077	100.0
18 - 19	216	5.1	179	5.6	37	3.5
20 - 25	1,156	27.2	938	29.6	218	20.2
26 - 30	1,024	24.1	756	23.9	268	24.9
31 - 35	851	20.0	600	18.9	251	23.3
36 - 40	516	12.2	367	11.6	149	13.9
41 - 59	432	10.2	296	9.3	136	12.6
60+	51	1.2	33	1.0	17	1.6

^a Single mothers are defined as females over age 17 living with children and no other adults.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-8. Distribution of Participating Single-Mother Households by AFDC Status and Age of Youngest Child, 1993

Age of Youngest Child	All Single-Mother Households		Single-Mother Households With AFDC		Single-Mother Households With no AFDC	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	4,247	100.0	3,170	100.0	1,077	100.0
Less than 1	464	10.9	373	11.8	92	8.5
1	742	17.5	597	18.9	144	13.4
2	547	12.9	432	13.6	115	10.7
3	403	9.5	310	9.8	93	8.7
4	331	7.8	242	7.6	88	8.2
5	270	6.4	196	6.2	73	6.8
6 - 11	1,019	24.0	715	22.6	303	28.2
12 - 17	471	11.1	304	9.6	167	15.5

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-9. Distribution of Single-Mother Households by Average AFDC Benefit, Maximum AFDC Benefit, AFDC Benefit as a Percentage of Income, Average Earnings, and Average Earnings as a Percentage of Gross Income by State, 1993

State	Single-Mother Households		Single-Mother Households With AFDC					Single-Mother Households With Earnings			
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Average Monthly AFDC Benefit (Dollars)	Max Monthly AFDC Benefit (3-Person Family) ^a (Dollars)	Average Monthly AFDC as a Percent of Gross Income (Percent)	Number (000)	Percent	Average Monthly Earnings (Dollars)	Average Earnings as a Percent of Gross Income (Percent)
Total	4,247	100.0	3,170	74.6	368	372	85.9	837	19.7	595	79.2
Alabama	85	100.0	34	40.3	155	164	73.3	29	34.0	630	87.1
Alaska	6	100.0	5	86.0	889	923	91.0	1	15.7	595	55.2
Arizona	66	100.0	47	71.2	318	347	87.9	16	24.2	619	82.0
Arkansas	36	100.0	16	43.8	190	204	75.7	11	31.6	687	88.5
California	507	100.0	483	95.1	593	624	92.5	46	9.0	588	65.5
Colorado	45	100.0	30	66.7	331	356	86.9	13	28.6	636	82.4
Connecticut	47	100.0	44	92.4	575	680	91.3	5	10.9	499	55.0
Delaware	11	100.0	8	70.8	333	338	87.8	3	26.4	518	78.5
Dist. of Col.	21	100.0	18	89.7	404	409	95.9	1	6.0	619	78.6
Florida	225	100.0	162	72.1	273	303	83.1	51	22.6	735	87.8
Georgia	144	100.0	101	70.0	264	280	76.6	30	20.9	555	76.7
Guam	1	100.0	1	50.8	507	330	95.4	0	21.8	873	92.7
Hawaii	14	100.0	12	89.2	671	693	91.6	2	14.7	676	66.4
Idaho	9	100.0	4	48.6	270	315	84.9	3	32.5	516	74.0
Illinois	209	100.0	167	79.7	313	367	88.1	26	12.5	581	76.2
Indiana	74	100.0	49	66.2	268	288	82.1	19	25.4	546	78.3
Iowa	33	100.0	26	78.3	388	426	86.2	9	26.0	537	66.0
Kansas	27	100.0	19	70.3	336	429	87.4	7	25.4	582	75.6
Kentucky	58	100.0	41	70.4	213	228	76.6	12	21.4	518	81.1
Louisiana	121	100.0	71	58.7	170	190	78.5	34	28.2	597	85.8
Maine	19	100.0	15	77.5	401	453	81.5	4	23.3	515	65.6
Maryland	82	100.0	64	78.1	291	359	89.0	10	12.6	664	86.2
Massachusetts	93	100.0	81	86.6	502	539	90.0	11	12.2	484	62.1
Michigan	185	100.0	158	85.1	435	459	86.0	34	18.2	476	61.6
Minnesota	54	100.0	48	89.5	475	532	85.8	10	17.8	442	56.9
Mississippi	76	100.0	40	52.1	112	120	62.7	28	36.5	627	84.7
Missouri	79	100.0	54	68.4	273	292	85.4	19	24.4	652	85.5
Montana	9	100.0	7	76.0	354	390	85.2	2	25.3	435	69.8
Nebraska	17	100.0	10	58.4	322	364	81.4	7	41.5	589	74.6
Nevada	17	100.0	7	39.3	298	348	87.2	3	18.5	729	89.0
New Hampshire	9	100.0	7	75.8	446	516	87.7	1	15.4	592	75.6
New Jersey	102	100.0	90	88.5	358	424	90.9	9	8.3	712	81.3

Table B-9. Distribution of Single-Mother Households by Average AFDC Benefit, Maximum AFDC Benefit, AFDC Benefit as a Percentage of Income, Average Earnings, and Average Earnings as a Percentage of Gross Income by State, 1993 — Continued

State	Single-Mother Households		Single-Mother Households With AFDC					Single-Mother Households With Earnings			
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Average Monthly AFDC Benefit (Dollars)	Max Monthly AFDC Benefit (3-Person Family) ^a (Dollars)	Average Monthly AFDC as a Percent of Gross Income (Percent)	Number (000)	Percent	Average Monthly Earnings (Dollars)	Average Earnings as a Percent of Gross Income (Percent)
New Mexico	29	100.0	19	66.3	308	324	88.0	7	24.5	570	84.6
New York	301	100.0	252	83.8	454	577	89.2	33	11.0	633	80.5
North Carolina	104	100.0	74	71.0	237	272	74.1	28	26.9	551	75.0
North Dakota	6	100.0	3	55.7	385	401	89.0	2	30.1	624	78.8
Ohio	191	100.0	154	80.7	303	341	83.2	37	19.5	563	79.1
Oklahoma	53	100.0	33	63.0	321	324	91.5	13	23.8	658	87.3
Oregon	39	100.0	29	73.5	319	460	84.2	11	27.2	509	68.9
Pennsylvania	190	100.0	145	76.2	378	421	90.4	25	13.1	518	71.2
Rhode Island	19	100.0	17	86.4	454	554	93.1	2	8.5	624	74.6
South Carolina	64	100.0	37	58.0	194	200	70.3	20	31.3	654	83.1
South Dakota	7	100.0	4	55.7	294	404	83.4	3	42.3	613	79.0
Tennessee	104	100.0	63	60.5	176	185	74.7	28	27.3	619	84.6
Texas	349	100.0	185	53.1	174	184	84.5	113	32.2	613	88.8
Utah	19	100.0	13	70.6	368	402	83.0	5	24.9	630	74.5
Vermont	7	100.0	6	80.9	545	659	83.4	2	26.8	475	60.8
Virgin Islands	2	100.0	1	29.4	268	240	85.2	1	37.2	809	89.9
Virginia	87	100.0	49	56.1	284	354	86.5	25	29.2	594	82.9
Washington	74	100.0	61	82.8	421	546	89.6	9	12.7	502	68.1
West Virginia	55	100.0	51	94.0	226	249	86.5	3	5.7	408	60.6
Wisconsin	56	100.0	49	88.1	469	517	82.8	11	20.3	536	62.7
Wyoming	6	100.0	5	80.6	342	360	80.5	2	32.2	471	61.4

^a The source for this column is U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Ways and Means. *The Green Book*. Washington, DC, 1993, Section 7, Table 14.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-10. Distribution of Participating Households by GA Status and Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, 1993

Income as a Percent of Poverty Guideline	All Households		Households With GA		Households With no GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	809	100.0	9,982	100.0
No Income	1,051	9.7	-	-	1,051	10.5
1-25%	888	8.2	133	16.4	755	7.6
26-50	2,634	24.4	259	32.0	2,376	23.8
51-100	5,339	49.5	388	48.0	4,951	49.6
101-184	877	8.1	30	3.7	848	8.5
185+	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0

- Not Applicable.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-11. Distribution of Participating Households by GA Status and Household Composition, 1993

Household Composition	All Households		Households With GA		Households With no GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	809	100.0	9,982	100.0
Households With Children	6,698	62.1	109	13.5	6,589	66.0
Single Female Adult	4,247	39.4	37	4.6	4,210	42.2
Single Male Adult	230	2.1	3	0.4	227	2.3
Multiple Adults	1,896	17.6	68	8.3	1,828	18.3
Married	1,362	12.6	40	5.0	1,322	13.2
Other	534	4.9	27	3.4	506	5.1
Children Only	326	3.0	2	0.2	324	3.2
Households With no Children	4,093	37.9	700	86.5	3,393	34.0
Single Female Adult	1,986	18.4	272	33.7	1,714	17.2
Single Male Adult	1,438	13.3	352	43.4	1,086	10.9
Multiple Adults	668	6.2	76	9.4	592	5.9
Elderly Member	1,676	15.5	102	12.6	1,574	15.8
Disabled Member	1,151	10.7	66	8.1	1,085	10.9

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-12. Distribution of Participating Households by GA Status and Age of Household Head, 1993

Age of Household Head	All Households		Households With GA		Households With no GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	809	100.0	9,982	100.0
16-20	654	6.1	35	4.3	619	6.2
21-35	4,786	44.3	254	31.4	4,532	45.4
36-59	3,405	31.6	423	52.3	2,982	29.9
60+	1,601	14.8	94	11.7	1,507	15.1
Unknown	345	3.2	3	0.4	342	3.4

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-13. Distribution of Participating Households by GA Status and Geographic Location, 1993

Geographic Location	All Households		Households With GA		Households With no GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,791	100.0	809	7.5	9,982	92.5
Metropolitan Status						
Urban	8,335	100.0	722	8.7	7,613	91.3
Rural	2,449	100.0	86	3.5	2,363	96.5
Unknown	7	100.0	1	19.1	6	80.9
Census Region						
Northeast	2,113	100.0	415	19.6	1,699	80.4
Midwest	2,360	100.0	203	8.6	2,157	91.4
South	4,332	100.0	32	0.7	4,300	99.3
West	1,986	100.0	160	8.0	1,826	92.0
FNS Region						
Northeast	1,377	100.0	284	20.6	1,093	79.4
Mid-Atlantic	1,312	100.0	155	11.8	1,157	88.2
Southeast	2,252	100.0	1	0.0	2,251	100.0
Midwest	1,888	100.0	189	10.0	1,699	90.0
Southwest	1,595	100.0	9	0.6	1,586	99.4
Mountain Plains	667	100.0	32	4.8	635	95.2
West	1,702	100.0	140	8.2	1,562	91.8

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX C

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

Table C-1. Distribution of Participating Households by State, 1993

State	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,791	100.0
Alabama	216	2.0
Alaska	14	0.1
Arizona	178	1.7
Arkansas	106	1.0
California	1,075	10.0
Colorado	108	1.0
Connecticut	93	0.9
Delaware	21	0.2
Dist. of Col.	41	0.4
Florida	606	5.6
Georgia	315	2.9
Guam	4	0.0
Hawaii	44	0.4
Idaho	29	0.3
Illinois	493	4.6
Indiana	184	1.7
Iowa	78	0.7
Kansas	73	0.7
Kentucky	200	1.9
Louisiana	282	2.6
Maine	61	0.6
Maryland	159	1.5
Massachusetts	189	1.7
Michigan	419	3.9
Minnesota	131	1.2
Mississippi	200	1.9
Missouri	236	2.2
Montana	27	0.3
Nebraska	45	0.4
Nevada	42	0.4
New Hampshire	26	0.2
New Jersey	218	2.0
New Mexico	85	0.8
New York	943	8.7
North Carolina	253	2.3
North Dakota	19	0.2
Ohio	535	5.0
Oklahoma	146	1.4
Oregon	123	1.1
Pennsylvania	518	4.8
Rhode Island	40	0.4
South Carolina	146	1.3
South Dakota	20	0.2
Tennessee	317	2.9
Texas	975	9.0
Utah	47	0.4
Vermont	25	0.2
Virgin Islands	5	0.0
Virginia	225	2.1
Washington	191	1.8
West Virginia	124	1.1
Wisconsin	125	1.2
Wyoming	13	0.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-2. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics by State, 1993

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification period (Months)
Total	490	258	262	77	170	2.6	9.8
Alabama	472	254	255	77	174	2.6	10.4
Alaska	858	563	351	101	254	3.0	10.4
Arizona	482	252	263	61	191	2.8	6.7
Arkansas	532	318	239	140	167	2.7	8.1
California	583	346	257	49	164	2.8	11.7
Colorado	500	239	295	58	176	2.6	9.1
Connecticut	612	368	251	79	124	2.4	8.2
Delaware	429	196	267	50	192	2.6	10.9
Dist. of Col.	381	208	207	14	160	2.3	10.0
Florida	477	223	291	96	181	2.6	7.8
Georgia	460	251	239	96	174	2.6	11.9
Guam	514	237	353	127	340	3.0	8.6
Hawaii	654	394	275	180	252	2.3	11.8
Idaho	549	316	272	170	176	2.9	11.3
Illinois	407	211	234	51	169	2.4	11.3
Indiana	496	279	249	81	179	2.7	11.0
Iowa	528	293	256	99	154	2.5	11.2
Kansas	504	266	262	108	163	2.5	11.8
Kentucky	457	280	213	75	172	2.7	6.8
Louisiana	458	239	255	58	193	2.8	7.0
Maine	534	245	320	122	153	2.3	7.3
Maryland	384	179	241	17	179	2.4	9.5
Massachusetts	556	293	278	71	143	2.3	10.2
Michigan	464	226	272	57	169	2.4	12.2
Minnesota	564	324	260	141	149	2.6	11.8
Mississippi	493	289	238	105	172	2.7	11.7
Missouri	476	256	249	112	169	2.5	11.0
Montana	522	281	266	154	163	2.6	11.8
Nebraska	584	332	272	223	149	2.6	7.4
Nevada	455	212	291	42	179	2.5	7.9
New Hampshire	545	327	255	164	138	2.4	6.6
New Jersey	452	195	280	37	173	2.4	8.8
New Mexico	517	305	244	92	188	3.0	6.8
New York	535	232	327	38	152	2.3	8.4
North Carolina	500	287	238	172	163	2.6	11.2
North Dakota	594	334	281	482	154	2.7	10.4
Ohio	449	236	243	66	160	2.4	8.3
Oklahoma	474	262	250	72	165	2.5	9.9
Oregon	481	249	266	109	155	2.4	9.3
Pennsylvania	462	226	263	72	156	2.3	12.5
Rhode Island	500	270	249	93	148	2.3	10.8
South Carolina	514	303	237	121	174	2.8	13.8
South Dakota	563	297	295	223	185	2.9	11.9
Tennessee	474	254	256	122	167	2.5	9.4
Texas	426	224	254	52	196	2.8	8.1
Utah	550	320	257	168	174	2.9	6.8
Vermont	599	346	276	230	121	2.3	9.9
Virgin Islands	489	308	198	54	307	3.4	5.5
Virginia	470	261	244	122	158	2.4	9.1
Washington	495	240	278	64	164	2.4	7.9
West Virginia	397	201	218	34	239	3.2	12.9
Wisconsin	615	375	254	161	145	2.7	6.8
Wyoming	525	292	257	139	176	2.8	11.2

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State, 1993

State	Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline							
	Total		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,791	100.0	4,573	42.4	5,339	49.5	879	8.1
Alabama	216	100.0	92	42.6	108	49.9	16	7.5
Alaska	14	100.0	4	25.6	8	58.2	2	16.2
Arizona	178	100.0	100	56.1	62	34.5	17	9.4
Arkansas	106	100.0	39	36.6	58	54.1	10	9.3
California	1,075	100.0	140	13.1	898	83.5	37	3.4
Colorado	108	100.0	53	49.5	43	40.2	11	10.2
Connecticut	93	100.0	5	4.9	72	77.5	16	17.6
Delaware	21	100.0	12	58.2	8	37.8	1	4.0
Dist. of Col.	41	100.0	29	71.4	10	25.0	1	3.6
Florida	606	100.0	290	47.9	270	44.5	46	7.6
Georgia	315	100.0	155	49.4	135	42.9	24	7.7
Guam	4	100.0	2	56.8	1	33.0	0	10.1
Hawaii	44	100.0	4	9.5	36	82.7	3	7.8
Idaho	29	100.0	13	43.8	13	44.1	3	12.2
Illinois	493	100.0	288	58.4	176	35.6	29	6.0
Indiana	184	100.0	89	48.3	80	43.1	16	8.6
Iowa	78	100.0	34	43.7	35	44.2	9	12.0
Kansas	73	100.0	35	47.6	31	41.9	8	10.5
Kentucky	200	100.0	94	47.2	93	46.7	12	6.1
Louisiana	282	100.0	138	48.8	122	43.1	23	8.1
Maine	61	100.0	19	30.4	35	57.0	8	12.6
Maryland	159	100.0	102	64.3	49	30.7	8	5.0
Massachusetts	189	100.0	20	10.7	145	77.0	23	12.3
Michigan	419	100.0	203	48.5	191	45.7	24	5.8
Minnesota	131	100.0	29	21.7	91	69.6	11	8.7
Mississippi	200	100.0	82	40.8	98	48.9	21	10.3
Missouri	236	100.0	112	47.3	101	42.6	24	10.1
Montana	27	100.0	12	45.0	12	43.6	3	11.5
Nebraska	45	100.0	15	34.3	23	51.4	6	14.4
Nevada	42	100.0	22	52.9	15	36.0	5	11.1
New Hampshire	26	100.0	7	25.8	15	60.1	4	14.2
New Jersey	218	100.0	130	59.5	71	32.7	17	7.8
New Mexico	85	100.0	43	50.7	34	39.8	8	9.6
New York	943	100.0	225	23.9	620	65.8	97	10.3
North Carolina	253	100.0	110	43.3	120	47.5	23	9.2
North Dakota	19	100.0	7	35.2	9	49.2	3	15.6
Ohio	535	100.0	289	54.0	207	38.7	39	7.3
Oklahoma	146	100.0	68	47.0	67	45.6	11	7.4
Oregon	123	100.0	58	46.9	50	40.9	15	12.3
Pennsylvania	518	100.0	296	57.1	179	34.4	44	8.4
Rhode Island	40	100.0	13	33.3	24	58.5	3	8.1
South Carolina	146	100.0	61	41.7	71	49.0	14	9.4
South Dakota	20	100.0	8	40.6	10	49.5	2	10.0
Tennessee	317	100.0	135	42.7	150	47.3	32	10.0
Texas	975	100.0	539	55.3	360	36.9	76	7.8
Utah	47	100.0	23	47.8	20	42.3	5	10.0
Vermont	25	100.0	4	14.0	17	68.5	4	17.5
Virgin Islands	5	100.0	3	63.9	1	27.4	0	8.7
Virginia	225	100.0	109	48.7	90	40.2	25	11.1
Washington	191	100.0	95	49.8	84	43.9	12	6.3
West Virginia	124	100.0	89	71.7	31	24.7	4	3.6
Wisconsin	125	100.0	22	17.8	85	67.8	18	14.4
Wyoming	13	100.0	6	46.9	5	41.9	1	11.2

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State, 1993

State	Households with Shelter Deduction		Households at the Shelter Cap		Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction ^a (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
Total^b	7,285	67.5	2,334	21.6	280	150
Alabama	136	63.2	20	9.2	214	122
Alaska	7	46.0	1	10.3	316	213
Arizona	110	61.6	37	20.5	248	148
Arkansas	62	58.0	8	7.6	212	105
California	810	75.3	332	30.9	345	147
Colorado	83	76.8	30	27.4	314	157
Connecticut	64	69.0	29	31.1	368	163
Delaware	15	70.1	6	25.9	282	156
Dist. of Col.	22	54.7	5	12.4	197	131
Florida	449	74.1	144	23.8	294	156
Georgia	201	63.8	43	13.8	226	123
Guam	2	44.5	0	3.8	133	113
Hawaii	19	43.8	3	6.9	223	152
Idaho	20	68.3	5	16.9	263	125
Illinois	312	63.3	75	15.1	213	138
Indiana	102	55.6	25	13.6	219	126
Iowa	52	66.7	13	17.0	270	131
Kansas	51	69.6	16	21.4	270	139
Kentucky	92	46.0	14	6.9	165	109
Louisiana	178	63.1	39	13.8	219	129
Maine	50	82.0	22	35.5	417	197
Maryland	112	70.3	27	16.7	223	132
Massachusetts	145	76.6	61	32.2	398	179
Michigan	298	71.2	139	33.1	315	167
Minnesota	93	70.5	32	24.0	318	149
Mississippi	106	52.8	15	7.5	190	115
Missouri	157	66.5	39	16.5	240	124
Montana	18	67.7	5	19.5	272	147
Nebraska	30	66.9	7	16.1	277	130
Nevada	31	72.3	11	25.5	313	173
New Hampshire	16	64.1	7	28.0	292	147
New Jersey	166	76.2	69	31.5	330	181
New Mexico	46	54.4	11	12.5	207	123
New York	789	83.7	371	39.3	469	219
North Carolina	149	58.7	31	12.1	221	119
North Dakota	11	61.1	3	17.6	263	141
Ohio	361	67.6	99	18.6	235	130
Oklahoma	98	67.1	21	14.2	237	121
Oregon	84	68.5	28	23.1	272	144
Pennsylvania	385	74.2	122	23.5	295	156
Rhode Island	26	64.6	11	27.7	308	167
South Carolina	79	54.3	13	9.0	204	112
South Dakota	13	67.0	4	20.5	279	147
Tennessee	185	58.4	46	14.4	231	138
Texas	546	56.0	137	14.1	197	127
Utah	29	60.3	8	17.0	257	131
Vermont	17	67.8	7	29.4	370	174
Virgin Islands	2	29.2	0	8.5	118	80
Virginia	128	57.2	32	14.1	219	127
Washington	156	81.7	65	34.0	352	161
West Virginia	79	63.6	17	13.6	191	120
Wisconsin	85	67.7	29	23.5	325	145
Wyoming	7	56.1	2	19.3	243	152

^a Over households with a shelter deduction.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Characteristics and by State, 1993

State	Households with:									
	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	6,698	62.1	1,676	15.5	1,151	10.7	2,226	20.6	5,030	46.6
Alabama	128	59.3	49	22.9	30	14.1	63	29.3	43	19.7
Alaska	10	72.4	1	5.3	1	5.5	3	22.2	10	67.1
Arizona	120	67.3	21	11.6	13	7.2	47	26.2	71	39.7
Arkansas	63	59.0	29	26.9	16	14.6	30	28.4	25	23.0
California	904	84.0	22	2.1	1	0.1	147	13.7	738	68.6
Colorado	68	63.4	14	13.1	14	12.9	31	28.8	50	46.6
Connecticut	57	61.7	13	13.9	9	10.1	8	8.8	75	80.9
Delaware	14	64.9	2	11.0	2	11.0	5	22.2	10	48.3
Dist. of Col.	24	58.4	6	13.7	3	7.5	2	5.8	23	55.9
Florida	363	59.8	137	22.5	55	9.1	151	24.9	215	35.5
Georgia	197	62.7	61	19.3	37	11.7	67	21.1	127	40.3
Guam	2	62.1	1	28.1	--	--	1	21.3	2	46.9
Hawaii	22	49.6	10	23.7	4	8.6	7	16.3	23	53.1
Idaho	19	66.0	4	13.7	4	12.8	10	34.9	9	32.1
Illinois	280	56.8	71	14.4	74	15.0	62	12.5	270	54.9
Indiana	123	66.7	21	11.3	23	12.6	55	29.7	65	35.0
Iowa	49	62.7	11	14.1	10	12.5	22	28.5	33	41.7
Kansas	44	59.9	11	15.4	9	12.6	19	25.2	32	43.3
Kentucky	121	60.6	35	17.6	37	18.3	49	24.6	70	35.2
Louisiana	181	64.2	52	18.6	38	13.4	82	29.0	87	31.0
Maine	32	51.7	13	21.2	7	11.6	12	20.2	22	36.2
Maryland	99	62.3	18	11.6	19	12.1	20	12.8	88	55.5
Massachusetts	122	64.8	25	13.0	23	12.3	20	10.7	115	60.7
Michigan	253	60.3	44	10.5	49	11.8	71	16.9	221	52.8
Minnesota	82	62.4	17	13.2	20	14.9	25	19.0	78	59.2
Mississippi	120	59.8	56	28.2	28	14.1	60	30.2	56	28.1
Missouri	138	58.3	41	17.5	28	11.8	57	24.3	81	34.4
Montana	16	58.2	4	14.3	3	12.9	9	31.3	11	40.5
Nebraska	28	61.2	7	16.1	6	13.9	16	36.3	18	38.9
Nevada	26	60.8	6	14.1	4	10.1	9	22.3	12	28.9
New Hampshire	15	58.5	3	13.3	3	10.0	6	23.2	12	46.1
New Jersey	131	60.2	37	17.0	23	10.5	19	8.8	132	60.7
New Mexico	59	70.1	11	13.3	8	9.4	28	32.7	30	35.3
New York	472	50.1	196	20.8	115	12.2	87	9.2	596	63.2
North Carolina	152	60.0	60	23.8	31	12.2	64	25.3	97	38.1
North Dakota	11	60.8	3	16.4	3	13.4	7	37.9	5	28.2
Ohio	287	53.7	82	15.3	81	15.1	90	16.9	305	57.0
Oklahoma	86	58.9	30	20.9	16	10.8	35	23.9	50	34.2
Oregon	66	54.0	20	16.3	13	10.3	34	27.4	49	40.0
Pennsylvania	267	51.5	79	15.3	55	10.5	74	14.2	289	55.7
Rhode Island	25	62.1	6	13.9	5	11.4	3	8.5	25	61.2
South Carolina	94	64.8	32	22.0	17	11.9	42	28.8	47	32.1
South Dakota	13	66.4	3	16.3	2	11.1	8	41.0	6	31.8
Tennessee	180	56.9	63	19.9	40	12.8	89	28.1	87	27.3
Texas	643	66.0	145	14.9	70	7.2	324	33.2	241	24.7
Utah	31	66.1	5	10.7	5	11.4	15	32.5	18	37.4
Vermont	13	51.1	6	22.5	3	13.6	6	21.8	13	49.6
Virgin Islands	4	70.3	1	20.2	--	--	2	31.8	2	30.0
Virginia	129	57.6	43	18.9	24	10.9	59	26.1	64	28.7
Washington	116	60.8	19	10.1	25	13.3	30	15.7	106	55.3
West Virginia	108	87.4	9	7.1	19	14.9	14	11.2	99	79.5
Wisconsin	80	63.5	17	13.7	23	18.6	25	20.3	73	58.3
Wyoming	9	71.6	1	9.5	1	10.2	4	35.4	6	46.6

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Income Sources and by State, 1993

State	Households with:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	4,253	39.4	809	7.5	2,097	19.4	1,908	17.7	2,226	20.6
Alabama	42	19.5	0	0.2	62	28.7	59	27.2	63	29.3
Alaska	8	57.1	2	11.6	1	6.4	1	7.7	3	22.2
Arizona	65	36.2	7	3.7	25	13.9	23	13.1	47	26.2
Arkansas	24	22.4	1	0.6	35	32.9	35	32.6	30	28.4
California	651	60.6	87	8.0	1	0.1	22	2.0	147	13.7
Colorado	36	33.8	14	13.3	22	20.5	20	18.8	31	28.8
Connecticut	51	55.0	26	28.1	16	17.1	17	18.2	8	8.8
Delaware	9	41.7	2	7.2	4	17.0	3	12.8	5	22.2
Dist. of Col.	21	51.6	2	4.4	6	14.8	5	11.6	2	5.8
Florida	215	35.5	--	--	135	22.2	129	21.3	151	24.9
Georgia	126	40.2	1	0.2	75	23.8	72	22.9	67	21.1
Guam	1	20.5	1	26.4	0	0.6	0	6.9	1	21.3
Hawaii	16	36.4	7	16.9	9	21.4	8	19.4	7	16.3
Idaho	7	22.9	3	9.9	6	20.3	6	21.3	10	34.9
Illinois	204	41.5	68	13.8	115	23.4	73	14.8	62	12.5
Indiana	65	35.0	--	--	33	17.7	35	19.1	55	29.7
Iowa	33	41.6	0	0.2	15	19.4	16	21.0	22	28.5
Kansas	27	36.8	5	6.7	15	19.9	16	21.5	19	25.2
Kentucky	70	35.1	0	0.1	59	29.6	43	21.6	49	24.6
Louisiana	87	31.0	--	--	75	26.4	60	21.4	82	29.0
Maine	22	36.2	--	--	14	22.8	18	29.1	12	20.2
Maryland	74	46.3	15	9.3	27	17.0	21	13.4	20	12.8
Massachusetts	100	53.1	16	8.3	39	20.4	33	17.3	20	10.7
Michigan	211	50.3	11	2.6	71	16.9	56	13.4	71	16.9
Minnesota	66	50.6	13	9.9	29	22.0	23	17.5	25	19.0
Mississippi	56	28.1	--	--	66	33.0	62	30.8	60	30.2
Missouri	78	33.0	4	1.5	51	21.5	53	22.5	57	24.3
Montana	10	35.5	2	5.7	5	17.4	6	22.5	9	31.3
Nebraska	14	30.5	4	8.6	9	20.3	11	24.9	16	36.3
Nevada	8	18.9	4	9.9	7	16.4	8	19.8	9	22.3
New Hampshire	9	35.3	3	12.0	4	14.6	5	21.3	6	23.2
New Jersey	112	51.4	20	9.3	46	21.2	41	18.6	19	8.8
New Mexico	29	33.7	2	1.9	15	17.5	13	15.2	28	32.7
New York	374	39.7	230	24.4	237	25.1	172	18.2	87	9.2
North Carolina	97	38.1	--	--	68	27.0	74	29.3	64	25.3
North Dakota	5	25.7	1	3.0	4	20.8	4	23.3	7	37.9
Ohio	221	41.3	90	16.9	124	23.2	103	19.2	90	16.9
Oklahoma	44	30.0	7	4.7	33	22.5	33	22.4	35	23.9
Oregon	39	31.7	11	9.1	22	18.1	26	21.4	34	27.4
Pennsylvania	183	35.3	110	21.3	93	18.0	92	17.8	74	14.2
Rhode Island	20	49.4	5	12.2	8	19.6	7	17.5	3	8.5
South Carolina	47	32.1	--	--	36	24.5	39	27.1	42	28.8
South Dakota	6	28.9	1	4.2	4	19.3	5	24.0	8	41.0
Tennessee	87	27.3	--	--	72	22.6	75	23.5	89	28.1
Texas	241	24.7	--	--	150	15.4	154	15.8	324	33.2
Utah	16	33.6	2	3.8	8	17.8	7	14.9	15	32.5
Vermont	9	36.2	4	16.2	6	24.6	7	28.6	6	21.8
Virgin Islands	1	19.5	1	11.1	--	--	1	19.8	2	31.8
Virginia	59	26.4	5	2.3	46	20.4	50	22.2	59	26.1
Washington	88	45.9	18	9.5	37	19.4	25	13.2	30	15.7
West Virginia	99	79.4	0	0.1	23	18.6	11	8.8	14	11.2
Wisconsin	66	52.7	7	5.8	34	27.5	26	20.7	25	20.3
Wyoming	6	46.0	0	0.6	2	14.6	2	14.9	4	35.4

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-7. Average Monthly Values of Selected Income Sources by State, 1993

State	Average Monthly Values ^a				
	AFDC	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
Total	375	233	326	433	649
Alabama	155	137	294	419	646
Alaska	880	389	357	480	715
Arizona	315	154	313	455	725
Arkansas	192	218	270	418	706
California	610	296	59	404	566
Colorado	333	137	298	434	664
Connecticut	574	258	341	453	581
Delaware	334	149	325	422	607
Dist. of Col.	406	265	331	387	652
Florida	269	--	324	421	729
Georgia	267	199	288	415	597
Guam	501	295	292	418	1,131
Hawaii	675	389	351	476	833
Idaho	269	64	291	447	717
Illinois	313	112	371	418	600
Indiana	270	--	343	453	689
Iowa	389	189	290	449	584
Kansas	342	216	298	449	632
Kentucky	220	228	334	406	576
Louisiana	171	--	328	391	633
Maine	419	--	237	475	607
Maryland	292	195	335	424	672
Massachusetts	518	328	361	463	524
Michigan	440	233	352	427	515
Minnesota	485	226	328	446	557
Mississippi	116	--	281	411	649
Missouri	279	69	322	438	667
Montana	348	226	303	441	534
Nebraska	334	61	297	444	665
Nevada	298	306	280	449	737
New Hampshire	451	107	280	471	681
New Jersey	359	150	324	448	682
New Mexico	312	167	331	466	699
New York	468	322	381	462	659
North Carolina	239	--	277	420	642
North Dakota	382	271	291	423	669
Ohio	309	111	324	418	655
Oklahoma	315	73	287	408	694
Oregon	320	46	283	454	561
Pennsylvania	389	219	370	466	599
Rhode Island	455	343	325	440	666
South Carolina	194	--	279	442	700
South Dakota	290	325	268	427	667
Tennessee	177	--	321	457	701
Texas	175	--	276	417	691
Utah	372	210	322	407	741
Vermont	555	63	302	463	589
Virgin Islands	254	128	--	353	881
Virginia	286	160	286	458	678
Washington	435	328	359	442	550
West Virginia	243	201	384	402	579
Wisconsin	483	173	374	436	572
Wyoming	351	322	235	488	591

^a Average values are over households with income source.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-8. Distribution of Participating Households With and Without Expedited Service by State, 1993

State	Households With Expedited Service		Households Without Expedited Service	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	544	5.0	10,247	95.0
Alabama	8	3.7	208	96.3
Alaska	1	6.8	13	93.2
Arizona	14	7.8	165	92.2
Arkansas	3	2.9	103	97.1
California	34	3.2	1,041	96.8
Colorado	5	4.7	103	95.3
Connecticut	2	1.7	91	98.3
Delaware	1	6.7	20	93.3
Dist. of Col.	1	3.3	39	96.7
Florida	33	5.5	573	94.5
Georgia	13	4.1	302	95.9
Guam	0	6.0	4	94.0
Hawaii	1	3.4	42	96.6
Idaho	3	10.4	26	89.6
Illinois	25	5.1	468	94.9
Indiana	15	8.4	169	91.6
Iowa	6	7.3	73	92.7
Kansas	5	7.4	68	92.6
Kentucky	8	4.2	191	95.8
Louisiana	17	6.2	265	93.8
Maine	2	3.8	59	96.2
Maryland	6	3.7	153	96.3
Massachusetts	9	4.6	180	95.4
Michigan	28	6.7	391	93.3
Minnesota	4	2.9	128	97.1
Mississippi	7	3.6	193	96.4
Missouri	53	22.4	183	77.6
Montana	1	3.4	26	96.6
Nebraska	1	2.1	44	97.9
Nevada	5	13.0	37	87.0
New Hampshire	3	10.7	23	89.3
New Jersey	6	2.7	212	97.3
New Mexico	5	6.4	79	93.6
New York	2	0.2	941	99.8
North Carolina	12	4.7	241	95.3
North Dakota	0	2.5	18	97.5
Ohio	13	2.4	522	97.6
Oklahoma	13	9.1	133	90.9
Oregon	2	1.6	121	98.4
Pennsylvania	29	5.6	489	94.4
Rhode Island	0	0.5	40	99.5
South Carolina	3	2.1	143	97.9
South Dakota	1	5.6	19	94.4
Tennessee	14	4.6	302	95.4
Texas	89	9.2	886	90.8
Utah	5	9.5	43	90.5
Vermont	1	3.6	24	96.4
Virgin Islands	0	4.4	5	95.6
Virginia	17	7.5	208	92.5
Washington	8	4.0	184	96.0
West Virginia	4	3.4	120	96.6
Wisconsin	2	1.3	124	98.7
Wyoming	0	2.0	12	98.0

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State, 1993

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head							
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other ^a	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^b	4,979	46.1	3,767	34.9	1,714	15.9	930	8.62
Alabama	84	39.1	131	60.7	0	0.2	2	0.73
Alaska	7	47.9	1	7.7	1	3.7	7	46.40
Arizona	81	45.6	14	7.8	63	35.0	32	17.76
Arkansas	60	56.7	46	43.2	0	0.3	1	0.61
California	317	29.5	204	19.0	421	39.1	326	30.34
Colorado	59	54.8	14	13.1	37	33.9	3	2.78
Connecticut	36	38.7	30	31.9	28	29.8	3	3.22
Delaware	8	36.4	12	57.2	1	6.7	0	1.65
Dist. of Col.	1	3.0	39	95.5	0	0.7	0	0.93
Florida	246	40.6	232	38.3	139	23.0	33	5.44
Georgia	100	31.9	211	67.0	3	1.0	5	1.64
Guam	0	3.2	0	0.9	--	--	4	98.53
Hawaii	13	30.8	1	2.7	1	1.2	30	68.31
Idaho	25	88.8	0	0.5	3	11.3	1	4.42
Illinois	167	33.9	274	55.6	48	9.8	11	2.29
Indiana	125	67.8	53	29.0	5	2.7	63	34.43
Iowa	69	87.7	8	9.6	1	1.9	2	2.37
Kansas	53	72.8	16	21.7	5	6.6	4	4.92
Kentucky	167	83.7	33	16.3	0	0.1	12	5.92
Louisiana	79	28.1	200	70.7	2	0.7	3	1.10
Maine	59	97.1	1	1.9	0	0.4	11	17.37
Maryland	54	34.0	101	63.6	2	1.1	14	8.73
Massachusetts	115	60.9	26	13.9	35	18.6	19	10.31
Michigan	206	49.2	201	48.0	13	3.1	16	3.91
Minnesota	93	71.0	22	17.1	5	3.5	20	15.21
Mississippi	62	31.1	138	69.1	0	0.2	3	1.29
Missouri	153	65.0	82	34.8	2	0.7	3	1.13
Montana	21	78.6	0	1.0	1	2.3	6	21.54
Nebraska	33	73.0	9	18.9	2	4.5	4	8.29
Nevada	26	61.4	12	27.5	4	9.4	2	4.36
New Hampshire	23	88.4	0	1.5	0	0.4	9	33.78
New Jersey	67	30.6	104	47.5	45	20.7	9	3.97
New Mexico	23	26.9	3	3.4	52	60.9	11	13.04
New York	327	34.7	279	29.6	261	27.6	87	9.25
North Carolina	102	40.5	144	57.0	2	0.7	8	3.17
North Dakota	15	78.9	0	2.0	0	1.6	4	20.18
Ohio	326	61.0	204	38.1	7	1.3	9	1.74
Oklahoma	100	68.9	33	22.9	3	2.3	16	11.29
Oregon	107	87.0	6	5.1	9	7.7	12	9.64
Pennsylvania	304	58.7	188	36.2	31	5.9	8	1.55
Rhode Island	27	68.0	5	12.0	5	11.6	5	12.12
South Carolina	49	33.6	97	66.6	0	0.2	0	0.18
South Dakota	14	68.1	0	2.2	0	1.9	7	35.03
Tennessee	196	61.7	120	37.9	1	0.3	10	3.17
Texas	276	28.3	279	28.6	441	45.2	23	2.35
Utah	38	79.4	1	2.0	6	12.6	4	9.17
Vermont	25	98.1	0	0.8	0	0.2	1	4.46
Virgin Islands	0	1.0	2	44.2	1	13.7	3	61.84
Virginia	100	44.7	119	52.9	5	2.3	14	6.09
Washington	144	75.0	18	9.3	15	7.7	33	17.06
West Virginia	111	89.2	10	8.1	0	0.1	6	4.46
Wisconsin	72	57.1	42	33.1	7	5.4	11	8.87
Wyoming	10	79.7	0	2.0	1	11.4	1	9.50

^a Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX D
POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR 1993

Table D. Poverty Income Guidelines for 1993*

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$6,810	\$8,500	\$7,830
2	9,190	11,480	10,570
3	11,570	14,460	13,310
4	13,950	17,440	16,050
5	16,330	20,420	18,790
6	18,710	23,400	21,530
7	21,090	26,380	24,270
8	23,470	29,360	27,010
Each Additional Member	+2,380	+2,980	+2,740

*These poverty guidelines are established by the Department of Health and Human Services and are used for administrative purposes such as determining eligibility for the FSP. These guidelines reflect changes in the CPI-U through calendar year 1992. The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 57 Federal Register 31, February 14, 1992.

APPENDIX E

**FSP MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS AND NET MONTHLY
INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS
IN SUMMER 1993**

Table E-1. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Summer 1993^a

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$738	\$921	\$849
2	996	1,244	1,146
3	1,254	1,567	1,442
4	1,512	1,890	1,739
5	1,770	2,213	2,036
6	2,027	2,535	2,333
7	2,285	2,858	2,630
8	2,543	3,181	2,927
Each Additional Member	+ 258	+ 323	+ 297

^aThe FSP gross income standards are in effect from October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1993.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table E-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Summer 1993

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$568	\$709	\$653
2	766	957	881
3	965	1,205	1,110
4	1,163	1,454	1,338
5	1,361	1,702	1,566
6	1,560	1,950	1,795
7	1,758	2,199	2,023
8	1,956	2,447	2,251
Each Additional Member	+199	+249	+229

*The FSP net income standards are equal to the Department of Health and Human Services poverty income guidelines (appendix D) divided by 12, rounded up to the nearest dollar. These standards are in effect from October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1993.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX F

**VALUE OF STANDARD, MAXIMUM DEPENDENT-CARE,
AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS IN THE
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN SUMMER 1993**

Appendix F. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Summer 1993^a

Area	Standard	Maximum Dependent Care ^b	Excess Shelter ^c
Continental United States . .	\$127	\$160	\$200
Alaska	216	160	349
Hawaii	179	160	286
Guam	254	160	243
Virgin Islands	112	160	148

^aThese standards are in effect from October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1993.

^bThe dependent-care deduction limit is \$160 per dependent.

^cLimit on excess shelter expense deduction for households with no member age 60 or more and no disabled member.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX G

VALUE OF MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND OUTLYING AREAS IN SUMMER 1993

Table G. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Summer 1993^{a,b}

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$111	\$143	\$182	\$222	\$182	\$163	\$143
2	203	262	334	407	335	300	262
3	292	376	479	583	480	430	375
4	370	477	608	741	609	546	476
5	440	567	723	880	724	649	566
6	528	680	867	1,056	868	778	679
7	584	752	959	1,167	960	860	750
8	667	859	1,096	1,334	1,097	983	858
Each Additional Member	+83	+107	+137	+167	+137	+123	+107

^aThe maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1993 and are based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. These values did not change for the Continental U.S., Guam, and the Virgin Islands between fiscal year 1992 and fiscal year 1993.

^bDue to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore, the value of the maximum benefit accounts for this added expense by splitting the Thrifty Food Plan into separate components: Rural I, Rural II, and Urban.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX H
SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The Sample

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS). This system is an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate or are receiving the correct benefit amount and (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The IQCS is based on a national probability sample of approximately 60,000 participating food stamp households, and on a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating households collected in the IQCS is stratified by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required State samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the State's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.¹

The estimates presented in appendix A of this report are derived from the summer 1993 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households. To ensure an adequate sample size, both July and August samples comprise the data for summer 1993. The estimates presented in appendixes B and C of this report are derived from the samples for all months of the fiscal year 1993 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.²

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during a review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the State; (2) received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by FCS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action when the review date fell within the time period covered by continued participation pending a hearing; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the State manual, but who were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FCS regulations.

Weighting

The estimates for summer 1993 in this report are based on a sample of 9,504 valid observations, and the estimates for fiscal year 1993 are based on a sample of 56,822 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted based on the number of households participating in the food stamp

¹Several States have integrated the Food Stamp, AFDC, and Medicaid QC sample selection and review process. In these States, monthly sample sizes are not necessarily proportional to monthly caseload sizes.

²Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands are included in the target universe for the first time this year. Prior to fiscal year 1993 our universe excluded households in those areas.

program in each month in fiscal year 1993, as reported to FCS³. Thus, when the sample is weighted it contains the total number of households that actually participated in the Food Stamp Program over any given time period. A separate person-level weight is not created, however. Therefore, although the number of households in the weighted sample is equal to the number of households found in program operations data provided by FCS, the number of participants in the sample is not exactly equal to the number in program data. Specifically, when the average size of the households in the sample is larger than the average size of the households in the entire food stamp caseload, as was the case in both summer and fiscal year 1993, the number of participants is overstated.

Comparison to Participation Data

The following data present a comparison of the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for summer 1993 and fiscal year 1993:

Average Monthly Value	Summer 1993		Fiscal Year 1993	
	Program Data	IQCS Sample	Program Data	IQCS Sample
Number of households	10,909,759	10,909,759	10,791,076	10,791,076
Number of participants	27,250,897	28,183,239	26,982,966	27,594,907
Value of benefits	\$1,841,943,636	\$1,849,813,625	\$1,834,762,035	\$1,834,117,243
Average household size	2.50	2.58	2.50	2.56
Average bonus per person	\$67.59	\$65.64	\$68.00	\$66.47

Income Decision Rule

Several household-level income and deduction variables are both reported and can be calculated by summing across reported person-level variables. Gross income is the key variable, since the earned income and excess shelter expense deductions and net income depend on gross income, and benefit levels depend on net income. The data on which this report is based were edited to achieve internal consistency. The mean values for selected variables broken out by their reported and calculated values are presented in appendix table H-1 for summer 1993 and in appendix table H-2 for fiscal year 1993.

Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The expected number of cases subject to review in the two-month summer sample is based on one-sixth of all cases reported as subject to review during the twelve-month fiscal year (October 1992 - September 1993).

³Case record sample weights of States that had disproportionately stratified quality control sample designs were adjusted to reflect the stratification.

However, since summer caseloads are smaller than caseloads during other times of the year, this approach results in a slight overestimation of the total expected number, and thus in a slight underestimation of the completion rate for the summer 1993 sample. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for summer 1993 and fiscal year 1993 are as follows:

	IQCS Sample	
	Summer 1993	Fiscal Year 1993
Number of cases subject to review	10,539	63,040
Number of cases completed	9,512	56,881
Estimated completion rate	90.3%	90.2%

Table H-1. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Summer 1993

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	501	801	536	576	642
Reported	505	819	535	583	642
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	268	444	290	322	414
Reported	259	441	278	316	399
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	262	371	256	273	235
Reported	260	359	257	269	235
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	170	186	66	224	114
Reported	170	185	69	224	118
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	9.3	0.0	1.4	4.4	0.0
Reported	8.9	0.1	1.7	3.6	0.0
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	22.8	11.6	9.64	16.0	5.9
Reported	24.0	11.7	10.3	17.0	6.5
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.4	1.7	15.6	0.4	6.1
Reported	3.6	1.5	13.7	0.4	5.1

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table H-2. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1993

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	490	789	525	565	624
Reported	493	795	525	570	623
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	258	435	283	312	383
Reported	249	427	271	305	367
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	262	366	259	272	248
Reported	260	356	259	269	248
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	170	186	67	225	112
Reported	170	186	70	224	115
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	9.7	0.0	2.1	4.7	0.0
Reported	9.2	0.1	2.2	3.8	0.0
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	23.7	10.9	12.1	16.1	6.4
Reported	24.7	11.3	13.0	17.0	7.3
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.0	1.9	15.5	0.4	5.9
Reported	3.4	1.8	13.4	0.3	5.2

Source: Full Year 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX I
SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

Sampling Error

The estimates of the characteristics of food stamp households contained in this report are based on a sample of households. The summer 1993 estimates are based on a summer sample (an average of July and August). Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to statistical sampling error.

One important indicator of the magnitude of the possible sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the overall population from which the sample has been drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based.

In this appendix, we present estimates of the standard errors associated with key variables for the statistics, and we outline methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals

The estimates presented in appendix A are based on the summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample. For these estimates, the standard error of estimates of proportions, s_p , based on simple random samples is given by the formula:

$$(1) s_p = \sqrt{p(1-p)/(n-1)} ,$$

where p is the sample estimate of the proportion and n is the sample size.

The standard error of estimated numbers of households, s_N , based on simple random samples is given by the following formula:

$$(2) s_N = N \sqrt{p(1-p)/(n-1)} ,$$

where N is the number of households in the population.

These formulas for the standard errors of the estimates based on simple random samples do not necessarily provide an accurate estimate for more complex stratified samples such as the stratified sample design used for this study. In this appendix, estimates produced by the formulas above are referred to as "naive standard errors". More accurate standard errors are provided for key estimates by directly calculating their standard errors through a replicate method as discussed below.¹

¹Standard errors have been estimated using the replicate sample method described in Leslie Kish, *Survey Sampling*, 1965, pp. 127-128. Under the replicate sample method, the sample is divided into random subsamples, and the variance of the mean of any given variable in the full sample is based on the variance of the means for that variable across the subsamples. In implementing this approach, the samples used in the estimation work were divided into 40 replicate subsamples.

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals for estimated variables. A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95-percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

The following discussion presents estimated standard errors for a selected set of key estimates using the replication method. It then presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimated numbers of households and percentages for the national caseload when individual standard errors have not been estimated.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors for selected estimates of food stamp households in summer 1993 are shown in table I-1. These standard errors can be used to compute the 95-percent confidence interval for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic. For example, the estimate in table I-1 of the number of elderly households with zero net income has a standard error of 21,000, and therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval extends from 125,000 to 209,000, around the point estimate of 167,000.² With such a confidence interval, 95 percent of all intervals constructed in this fashion will contain the true value of the variable.

For standard errors not shown in table I-1, the approximate standard error, S_E , of an estimated number of households for summer 1993 can be obtained by the use of the formula:

$$(3) \quad S_E = s_N \times d \times f,$$

where s_N is the naive standard error from either equation (2) above or from table I-2, d is the average design effect of 1.8, and f is an adjustment factor from table I-5 that potentially can improve the approximation by partially accounting for the variation in design effects across subgroups of the sample.³ The average design effect is the average increase in the size of the standard error estimated by the replicate method over that of the naive standard error appropriate for a simple random sample. Use of the adjustment factor f will generally improve the approximation when the base of the estimated percentage or number and the characteristic used in defining the percentage or total are quite similar to the bases and characteristics shown in table I-5. In other cases, f should be ignored by setting it to 1.0.⁴

²Calculated by rounding to the nearest thousand; $(167 - (2 \times 21)) = 125$ and $(167 + (2 \times 21)) = 209$.

³The average design effect reflects the loss of precision resulting from the existence of different sampling rates in different strata of the IQCS sample. It is the ratio of the average standard error computed by the replication method to the average naive standard error across all cells of table I-5.

⁴Table I-5 presents the adjustment factors for various categories of households defined by household composition and income receipt. For each household category, the adjustment factor "f" is the ratio of the design effects for the sample of that category of households to the design effects for the entire sample.

For example, to obtain the approximate standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix table A-20, 166,000 elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to obtain the naive standard error from either equation (2) or less accurately from table I-2. Using equation (2), the value is 13,200 households.⁵ Multiplying 13.2 times the design factor *d* of 1.8 produces the first approximation of 23.76. In this case, the same base for the number of households (i.e., with elderly) and the same characteristic (i.e., zero net income) are defined in table I-5. Consequently, using the *f* factor from table I-5 should improve the approximation. Multiplying the first approximation of 23.76 times the adjustment factor of 1.174 from table I-5 produces a second approximation of 27.89. In this case, the approximation can be compared with the specific standard error estimate from table I-1, 20,970. The second approximation happened to be overestimated in this case, but is closer than the naive standard error of 13.2 thousand (the naive standard error does not account for sample design effects). However, it is not an improvement over the estimate based only on the average design effect (23.76).

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

The standard errors for selected estimated percentages of food stamp households in summer 1993 are shown in table I-3. As discussed above, these standard errors can be used to compute the 95-percent interval for the estimated percentage. For example, the estimate in table A-20 of the percentage of households with children with zero gross income (4.4 percent) has a standard error of .39 (table I-3), and therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval extends from 3.6 percent to 5.2 percent—around the point estimate of 4.4 percent.⁶

For estimated percentages in summer 1993 not shown in table I-3, the approximate standard error, S_E , can be obtained by the use of the formula:

$$(4) \quad S_E = s_p \times d \times f$$

where s_p is the naive standard error from equation (1) above or less accurately from table I-4, *d* is the average design effect of 1.8, and *f* is an adjustment factor from table I-5 to improve the approximation as discussed above.

For example, to obtain an approximate estimate of the standard error for the percentage of households with children that have zero net income, the first step is to obtain the estimated percentage and the size of the base for the estimated percentage. From appendix table A-1, we see that 6,769,000 households have children. As shown in appendix table A-20, 16.0 percent of

⁵Calculated as:

$$1,737 \times \sqrt{((166/1,737) \times (1 - (166/1,737))/1,492)} = 13.2,$$

where 1,737 is the estimated number of elderly households, 166 is the estimated number of households with elderly with zero net income, and 1,492 is the sample size of elderly households. Table I-4 is accurate only for the full sample size of all food stamp households.

⁶Calculated by rounding to the nearest tenth of a percent as: $(4.4 - (2 \times .39)) = 3.6$, and $(4.4 + (2 \times .39)) = 5.2$.

households with children have zero net income. The next step is to obtain the naive standard error from equation (1). Using equation (1), the square root of $(.160 \times .840)/(5,994-1) = .474$ percent. Multiplying the naive standard error of .474 times the average design factor of 1.8 times the specific adjustment factor of .919 from table I-5 produces an adjusted approximation of .784. In this case, the approximation can be compared with the specific standard error estimate from table I-3, .585.

Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means in summer 1993 are provided in table I-6. These standard errors can be used to compute a 95-percent confidence interval. For example, the standard error for average gross income for all food stamp households in summer 1993 as shown in table I-6 is 4.49, and its mean is \$501. Therefore, a 95-percent confidence interval extends between approximately \$492 and \$510.⁷

Generalized approximation methods such as those used above work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, since the standard errors depend only on the sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard errors of means, since the standard error depends on the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. However, a rough approximation of the likely magnitude of standard errors of means not included in table I-6 can be obtained from table I-7, which shows the standard error as a percent of the mean value for all food stamp households and successively smaller subsets of households. In this table, the approximate standard errors as a percent of the mean value are shown as the average across the 12 variables from table I-6. The lowest and highest values across the 12 variables for each subset of households are also shown to give an indication of the quality of the approximation provided by the standard error expressed as a percent of the mean value. These standard errors include the design effects as they were estimated using a replication method.

⁷Rounding to the nearest dollar, $(501 - (2 \times 4.49)) = 492$ and $(501 + (2 \times 4.49)) = 510$.

Table I-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Summer 1993^a

Base of Estimated Number	Households With							
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled
All FSP Households	43.41	71.38	30.47	59.16	63.55	71.96	70.85	38.77
With Elderly	8.16	20.97	20.69	14.61	NA	16.32	15.88	NA
Without Elderly . . .	40.60	62.33	20.43	54.72	NA	57.09	72.59	37.84
With Children	26.63	39.62	6.47	52.67	17.78	NA	65.31	27.43
With School Age . .	21.16	33.61	4.30	49.68	17.01	NA	NA	24.60
Without Children . .	41.45	52.33	31.99	29.37	50.12	NA	NA	31.30
With Earnings	NA	23.62	6.32	NA	12.25	26.45	37.36	12.65
With Disabled	NA	10.71	11.66	13.91	NA	22.11	22.19	NA
								1,165

^aStandard errors computed as number of households in estimated base times the standard errors of the estimated percentages from Table I-3. Standard errors in table I-3 were estimated with the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-2. Naive Estimate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Summer 1993

Size of Estimate	Naive Estimate of Standard Error ^a
10	3.39
50	7.56
100	10.66
250	16.75
500	23.40
1,000	32.29
2,000	43.30
3,000	49.97
4,000	53.93
5,000	55.76
6,000	55.68
6,500	54.92

^aApplicable when the base of the estimated number is all food stamp households.

$$\text{Naive standard error} = N \sqrt{p(1-p)/(n-1)} ,$$

where: N = the number of FSP households (10,910 thousand)

p = the size of the estimate divided by N

n = the size of sample (9,504)

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993^a

Base of Estimated Percentage	Households With						
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children
All FSP Households	0.398	0.654	0.279	0.542	0.583	0.660	0.649
With Elderly	0.469	1.206	1.190	0.840	NA	0.939	0.913
Without Elderly . . .	0.443	0.680	0.223	0.597	NA	0.623	0.792
With Children	0.393	0.585	0.095	0.782	0.262	NA	0.964
With School Children	0.442	0.701	0.090	1.037	0.355	NA	NA
Without Children . .	1.002	1.266	0.774	0.710	1.212	NA	NA
With Earnings	NA	1.041	0.276	NA	0.540	1.165	1.646
With Disabled	NA	0.905	0.985	1.176	NA	1.869	1.875
							0.355
							NA
							0.413
							0.405
							0.513
							0.757
							0.557
							NA

^aStandard errors were estimated using the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-4. Naive Estimate of Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993^a

Base of Est. Percentage	Estimated Percentage			
	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
10	7.38	10.16	14.67	16.94
50	3.30	4.55	6.56	7.58
100	2.34	3.21	4.64	5.36
250	1.48	2.03	2.93	3.39
500	1.04	1.44	2.07	2.40
1,000	0.74	1.02	1.47	1.69
2,000	0.52	0.72	1.04	1.20
3,000	0.43	0.59	0.85	0.98
4,000	0.37	0.51	0.73	0.85
5,000	0.33	0.45	0.66	0.76
6,000	0.30	0.41	0.60	0.69
7,000	0.28	0.38	0.55	0.64

^aApplicable when the base of the estimated number is all food stamp households.

Naive standard error = $\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$, where p equals estimated percentage divided by 100, and n is the sample size of 9,504 for all food stamp households.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 1-5. Adjustment Factors for Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993*

Base of Estimated Number	Households With							
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled
All FSP Households	0.994	1.131	0.991	0.968	1.153	0.985	0.948	0.828
With Elderly	1.149	1.174	0.943	1.142	NA	1.014	1.029	NA
Without Elderly . . .	0.950	1.041	1.003	0.931	NA	0.927	1.054	0.819
With Children	1.105	0.919	0.833	1.007	1.088	NA	1.219	0.842
With School Children	1.118	0.987	0.657	1.104	1.089	NA	NA	0.812
Without Children . .	1.167	1.177	1.098	1.054	1.095	NA	NA	0.936
With Earnings	NA	1.108	0.731	NA	0.990	1.039	1.150	0.849
With Disabled	NA	0.972	1.043	0.989	NA	0.950	0.964	NA
Average Factor	1.081	1.064	0.912	1.028	1.083	0.983	1.061	0.848
								1.01

*The adjustment factors are defined A/B ; where A = the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method to the naive standard error for the specific cell of the table, and B = the ratio of the average standard error computed by the replication method to the average naive standard error across all cells.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-6. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Summer 1993^a

Base of Estimated Mean	Households With											
	Gross Income	Net Income	Benefits	All Deductions	Total Resources	Household Size	Certification Period	Earnings ^b	AFDC & GA ^b	SSI ^b	Dependent Care Cost ^b	Shelter Deduction ^b
All FSP Households . .	4.494	4.051	1.298	2.180	3.882	0.020	0.047	11.233	4.582	5.599	7.689	1.640
With Elderly	7.418	8.061	2.137	5.337	15.903	0.032	0.133	34.894	17.700	8.288	10.841	5.758
Without Elderly	4.932	4.416	1.622	1.943	3.806	0.026	0.048	11.654	4.725	5.419	6.738	1.363
With Children	6.037	5.377	2.070	2.250	4.396	0.029	0.066	13.345	5.043	10.271	7.889	1.571
With School Children .	8.977	8.068	2.744	3.231	5.268	0.046	0.084	14.868	7.185	10.481	11.148	2.063
Without Children	5.971	4.521	1.386	4.092	6.967	0.010	0.086	21.733	6.874	6.097	c	4.001
With Earnings	11.022	10.043	3.300	3.950	8.420	0.051	0.153	11.233	15.298	17.170	8.209	3.355
With Disabled	10.763	12.823	3.235	6.958	8.748	0.060	0.107	40.353	7.965	5.419	5.820	7.370

^aStandard errors were estimated using the replication method.

^bFor households with a nonzero amount.

^cSample size too small to make an estimate.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-7. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount^a, Summer 1993

Number of Households in Base of Mean	Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount		
	Average ^b	Lowest ^c	Highest ^d
10,910 (All FSP Households)	1.84	0.49	5.60
6,775 (Households With Children) .	2.23	0.72	8.35
2,270 (Households With Earnings) .	3.21	1.07	8.14
1,183 (Households With Disabled) .	4.19	1.26	14.04

^aStandard errors were from table I-6 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

^bAverage standard error across all 12 variables in table I-6 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^cLowest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table I-6 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^dHighest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table I-6 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

Source: Summer 1993 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX J
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

(For Optional State Use)

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK NOTICE ACT: This report is required under provisions of 45 CFR 205.40 (AFDC), 7 CFR 273.16 (Food Stamp), and 42 CFR 431.600 (Medicaid). This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Review Number	2. State and Local Agency Codes	3. Sample Month and Year	4. Status	5. Review Type
AFDC/ADULT	AFDC/ADULT	FS		
6. Description	7. Review Findings	8. Amount of Error		
FS	FS			
MA				

II. CASE INFORMATION

A. Most Recent Opening		B. Most Recent Action		C. Type of Action		D. No. of Case Members		E. Liquid Assets		F. Real Property (Est. Home)		G. Other Non-Liquid Assets	
ADULT													
AFDC													
FS													
MA													

CASE INFORMATION - AFDC/ADULT

17. Monthly Payment Standard	18. Sample Month's Payment	19. Restricted Payment Status	20. Unborn Child	21. Shelter Arrangement	22. Gross Countable Income	23. Work-Related Expenses	24. Child or Dependent Care Disregard	25. Food \$30 and 1/3 of Remainder	26. Net Countable Income

CASE INFORMATION - FOOD STAMP

27. Case Classification	28. Months in Cash/Prepaid	29. Coupons Received	30. Expend. Service	31. Adult Reg.	32. Gross Countable Income	33. Earned Income Deduction	34. Medical Cost	35. Shelter Cost	36. Dependent Care Cost	37. Net Countable Income

CASE INFORMATION - MEDICAID

38. Medical Expenses Used to Meet Specimen Amount	39. Gross Countable Income	40. Net Countable Income

III. DETAILED PERSON - LEVEL INFORMATION

[illegible]

IV. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INCOME

[illegible]

APPENDIX K
PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1992.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1994.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1991.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1993.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1990.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1992.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1989.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1991.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Winter 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1986.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1988.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1985.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1987.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1984.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1983.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1982.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1981.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1984.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1980.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, November 1979.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1978.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1980.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1976.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1977.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1975.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1976.

